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United States Laws.

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LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES
PASSED AT THE
D SESSION OF THE FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 52.]

ACT making appropriations for the urrent and contingent expenses of the ndian department, and for fulfilling eaty stipulations with various Indian ribes, for the year ending June thirty, ghteen hundred and seventy-two, and r other purposes.

e it enacted by the Senate and House epresentatives of the United States of erica in Congress assembled, That following sums be, and they are hereby, ropriated, out of any money in the sury not otherwise appropriated, for purpose of paying the current and con- gent expenses of the Indian department, fulfilling treaty stipulations with the us Indian tribes:

or pay of eight superintendents of In- n affairs, namely: Two superintendents the tribes east of the Rocky mountains; for Oregon; one for Washington Ter- ry; one for the Territory of New Mex- ; one for California; one for the Terri- of Arizona; and one for Montana, eteen thousand dollars.

or pay of sixty-two agents of Indian irs, namely: Three for the tribes in gon; four for the tribes in New Mexi- one additional for Indians in New xico; one for the tribes in New Mexi- one for the tribes in Utah; one addi- al for the Indians in Utah; one for the es in the Territory of Utah; eleven for tribes east of the Rocky mountains; for the tribes east of the Rocky moun- s; six for the Indians east of the ky mountains, namely, Sioux, Semin- Omaha, Kickapoo, Kansas, and Neo- agencies; three for the tribes east of Rocky mountains; one for the Indians the State of New York; one for Green , Wisconsin; three for the tribes in ashington Territory; one for the Wichi- and neighboring tribes west of the octaws and Chickasaws; one for the bes east of the Rocky mountains; one the Indians in the Territory of New exico; one for the Ponca tribe; one for e Pawnees; one for the Yankton Sioux; ree for the tribes in the Territory of ashington; one for the Grand River and ntah bands of Indians in the Territory Colorado; two for the Upper Missouri d the country adjacent thereto; one for e Ottawas, Chippewas of Swan creek and ack river, and Christian Indians in ansas; three agents for the State of Cal- ornia; one for the Kiowa, Apache, and omanche Indians; one for the Sisseton d Wahpeton bands of Dakota or Sioux dians; one for the bands of Sacs and oxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama unty, Iowa; one for the Indians in the ate of Nevada; one for the Crow tribe Indians; one for the Shoshones and annocks; and one for the Sioux Indians Devil's lake, ninety-three thousand six undred dollars: Provided, That it shall the duty of the President to dispense ith the services of such Indian agents d superintendents herein mentioned as ay be practicable; and where it is prac- cable, he shall require the same person to erform the duties of two agencies or su- erintendencies for one salary.

For pay of six special agents: One for e Pueblo Indians in New Mexico; one r the Moquis Pueblos in Arizona; one r the Pi-Utes in Nevada; one for the 'apagoes and others in Arizona; one for e Colorado River agency; and one for e Bannocks and others at the Fort Hall eservation in Idaho Territory, nine thousand dollars.

For six sub-agents: Four for the tribes n Oregon, and two for the tribes in Washngton Territory, six thousand dollars.

For pay of clerk to superintendent for California, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For temporary clerks to superintendent, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of ninety interpreters, as follows: Twenty-one for the tribes in Oregon, and the Territories of Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, at five hundred dollars each; thirty-six for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; seventeen extra for the tribes elsewhere, at four hundred dollars each; three for the Indian service in Utah, at five hundred dollars each; one for the Shoshones and one for the Utahs, at one thousand dollars each; one for the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux, four hundred dollars; and one for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi, now in Tama county, Iowa, four hundred dollars; nine for the Indian service in the Territories of Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming, and the State of Nevada, at five hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of same, ten thousand dollars.

For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, including deficiency for current fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For presents to and provisions for Indians, ten thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of medals for Indians, five thousand dollars.

For actual expenses incurred, and that may hereafter be incurred, by officers of the Indian department, in the rescue of prisoners from Indian tribes and returning them to their homes, and for expenses incident to the arrest and confinement within the territory of the United States, by order of such officers, of persons charged with crimes against the Indians, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies, including travelling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHES.

For fourth of thirty instalments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of the treaty of October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of the treaty of same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of three instalments, as provided in the same treaties, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribes who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the period named, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements to be furnished each head of a family or lodge who intends to commence cultivating the soil, (say one hundred families,) ten thousand dollars.

APACHES OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in collecting the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico upon reservations, furnishing them with subsistence and other necessary articles, and to promote peace and civilization among them, seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be expended only in behalf of those Indians who go and remain upon said reservations, and refrain from hostilities.

ARICKHREES, GROS VENTRES AND MANDANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees. educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

ASSINABOINES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

CALAPOOIAS, MOLALIAS, AND CLACKAMAS OF WILLAMETTE VALLEY.

For second of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity for beneficial objects, five thousand five hundred dollars.

BHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For fourth of thirty instalments provided to be expended under tenth article treaty October twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements, to be furnished each head of a family or lodge, ten thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, as per fourteenth article same treaty, five dollars.

For transportation of goods, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, three dollars.

BOISE FORT BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For sixth of twenty instalments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith shop, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the support of one school-teacher, and for necessary books and stationery, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so fourth, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eight hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, to be paid per capita, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments of annuity in goods and other articles, as per third article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and necessary cost of delivery of annuity goods and provisions, per sixth article treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments in coin, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments in good, household furniture, and cooking utensils, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for agricultural implements and cattle, carpenters' and other tools, and building materials, per fourth article treaty thirteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for moral and educational purposes, three hundred dollars of which to be paid to the Grand Portage band yearly, to enable them to maintain a school at their village, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty of seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the support of six smith's shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per seventh and twelvth articles of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, twelve hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary cost of delivery and annuity and provisions for Chippewas of Lake Superior, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Lake Superior, including the Boise Fort band, in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for pay of two carpenters, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty four, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and third article treaty seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for the support of two smith's shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and forty two, and third article treaty of seventh May, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six hundred and sixty seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For fifth of ten instalments of the second series, for pay of two farmers, per third article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty three cents.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty of twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-six instalments, to be paid the Chippewas of Mississippi, per third article treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty seven, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, six hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with third article treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments, for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article of treaty March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary cost of delivery of annuities and provisions for Chippewas of Mississippi, in accordance with sixth article of the treaty of March nineteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI, PILLAGER AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS OF CHIPPEWA INDIANS.

For eighth of ten instalments to furnish said Indians with ten yoke of good work oxen, twenty log chains, two hundred grubbing hoes ten plows, ten grindstones, one hundred axes, (handled) twenty spades, and other farming implements, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of two carpenters, one thousand and eight hundred dollars, and two blacksmiths, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four farm laborers, two thousand four hundred dollars; one physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; and medicine for the sick, five hundred dollars, per fifth article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For this amount, to be applied toward the support of a saw mill, to be built for the common use of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and the Red Lake and Pembina bands of Chippewas, as per sixth article treaty of May seventh eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For pay of services and travelling expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments to the Indians, and inspect the fields, buildings, mills, and other improvements, as stipulated in the seventh article treaty May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty four, not exceedingany one year more than twenty days service, at five dollars per day, or more than three hundred miles' travel, at ten cents per mile, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of female teachers employed on the reservations to instruct Indian girls in domestic economy, one thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For seventeenth of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For seventeenth of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

For this amount of annuity to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article supplementary to treaty April twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-four ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, to the Pembina band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per same treaty, five thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling twine, cotton, matter, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article supplementary treaty of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars

For eighth of fifteen instalments for same objects for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments for the purchase of iron and steel, and other articles, for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, to be expended for carpentering, and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, to defray expenses of a board of visitors, to consist of not more than three persons, to attend the annuity payments of the said Chippewa Indians; each member of the board to be paid not more than five dollars per day, for not more than twenty days' service, and ten cents per mile for not more than three hundred miles' travel, three hundred and ninety dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions, and iron and steel for blacksmiths, for the Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Chippewas of Red Lake, the Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and other Indians of the Mississippi Chippewa agency, (not including the Chippewas of Lake Superior,) in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, twenty thousand dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light horsemen, per thirteenth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article treaty January twenty, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity of iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand and twenty dollars.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and ninety two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of the treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty five, and treaty of twenty second June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty nine cents.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For second of five instalments, third series, for beneficial objects, per second article treaty twenty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of fifteen instalments for pay and subsistence of one farmer, one blacksmith, and one wagon and plow maker, per fourth article treaty twenty fifth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article treaty twenty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five thousand six hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for salary of the head chief of said confederated bands, per fourth article treaty twenty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars.

CREEKS.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and tools, per eighth article, treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent annuity for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel of shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.

For education, one thousand dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations, two thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars for purpose of education, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, under provisions of third article treaty June fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

CROWS.

For third of thirty instalments to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of thirty instalments to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel shirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For third of thirty instalments to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, as per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For third of ten instalments, to be used by the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second or twenty instalments for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article same treaty, three thousand dollars.

For first of three instalments for the purchase of seeds and implements for such Indians as shall continue to farm, (say fifty souls), one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, iron and steel, as per eighth article same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments to furnish said Indians with flour and meat, as per ninth article treaty May seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops, as per twelfth article same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith as per fifteenth article of same treaty, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, eight thousand dollars.

DELAWARES.

For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars; *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence shall be shown to the Secretary of the Interior that the chief provided for by said private article is still alive.

For interest on forty six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, per Senate resolution June thirteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and fifth article treaty of May sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For twelve instalment on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article treaty twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article treaty twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicines for the sick, per fourteenth article treaty twenty second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATE TRIBES.

For the third of five instalments on one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, being the third series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelve of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for providing suitable instructors thereof, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twelve of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmiths', tin and gun smiths', carpenters', and wagon and plow makers' shops and providing necessary tools thereof, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of two farmers. two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures thereof, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Flatheads, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreilles tribes, per fifth article treaty sixteenth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of annuity goods and provisions to said Indians, per fifth article treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

GROS VENTRES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article treaty of January fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

KICKAPOOS.

For eighteenth instalment of interest on one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty four, five thousand dollars.

For eighteenth instalment on two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and seventy two, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

KLAMATH AND MODOC INDIANS.

For the first of five instalments, to be applied under direction of the President, as per second article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, five thousand dollars.

For fifth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker, the manual labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker's shops, and books and stationery for the manual labor school, as per fourth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifteen instalments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, six thousand dollars.

For sixth of twenty instalments to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school teachers, as per fifth article treaty of October fourteen, eighteen hundred and sixty four, three thousand six hundred dollars.

MAKAH TRIBE.

For second of ten instalments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series), under direction of the president, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty one, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for support of a smith and carpenter's shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article treaty thirty first January, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For sixth of fifteen instalments of annuity upon two hundred and forty two thousand six hundred and eighty six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty May twelve, eighteen hundred and fifty four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy nine dollars and six cents.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty June five, eighteen hundred and fifty four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision sor miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treat sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty third October, eighteen hundred and thirty four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments upon two hundred thousand dollars, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MIAMIES—EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per articles treaty twenty first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty one thousand two hundred and fifty seven dollars and eighty six cents uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty four, eleven thousand and sixty two dollars and eighty nine cents.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers of manual labor schools, for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, two thousand dollars.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNOCKS, AND SHEEPEATERS.

For this amount to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

NAVAJOES.

For third of ten instalments of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for eight thousand Navajoe Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article of treaty of June one, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, forty thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments for seeds and agricultural implements for fourteen hundred families, at the rate of twenty five dollars per family, as per seventh article same treaty, thirty five thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, (one thousand four hundred families), as per eighth article of the same treaty, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, two thousand dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods, fifteen thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES INDIANS.

For second of five instalments of third series for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article treaty of June eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty five, six thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty June eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching, and two teachers, per fifth article treaty June eleven, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article treaty eleventh of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty five, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per fifth article treaty eleventh June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For salary of two subordinate chiefs, as per fifth article treaty of June nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For sixth of sixteen instalments for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salary of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospitals, and providing the necessary medicines, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars.

For repair of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, three thousand five hundred dollars.

NISQUALITY, PUYALLUP, AND OTHER TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS.

For seventeenth instalment, in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for pay of instructors, smith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, who shall furnish medicine to the sick, per tenth article treaty twenty sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty four, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and support of smith and carpenter shop, and providing the necessary tools therefor, in conformity with tenth article of the treaty of December twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For third of thirty instalments for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (one thousand eight hundred souls) in the purchase of such articles as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same treaty, eighteen hundred dollars.

For third of four instalments, as per same treaty, to furnish said Indians flour and meat, sixty-six thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, seven thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments,, to be expended in presents to the ten persons of said tribe who, in the judgment of the agent, may grow the most valuable crops for the respective year, five hundred dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods six thousand dollars.

OMAHAS.

For the fourth of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty four, twenty thousand dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for keeping in repair a grist and saw mill, and support of blacksmith shop, per article treaty March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article treaty March six, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one miller, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of one farmer, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments for pay of blacksmith, per same treaties, nine hundred dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, three hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per cent. per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June two, eighteen hundred and twenty five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January nine, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, and five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That each half breed or mixed-blood of the Osages, being twenty-one years of age, or the head of a family, shall, under such rules and regulations and on such proofs as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, be entitled to enter, without cost, within the diminished reservation of the Osage Indians in Kansas, a tract of land, in compact form and by legal subdivisions, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, upon which half-breed or mixed-blood have heretofore actually settled and made improvements: *Provided, however,* That such half breed or mixed blood so entering such land shall hereby forfeit all claim to lands within the Indian Territory which have been or shall be purchased out of the proceeds of the sale of the land of the Osages, in the State of Kansas: *And provided further,* That the land so entered shall not be alienable by such half-breed or mixed-blood, without the consent of Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President.

For the purpose of providing subsistence and clothing, and aiding said Indians in establishing themselves in their new homes, fifty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed to the United States from the inserests on the proceeds of the sales of the lands of the Indians in Kansas: *Provtded,* That the laws of the United States relating to town sites be extended over all the lands obtained of the Osage Indians in the State of Kansas.

OTTAWAS AND CHIPPEWAS OF MICHIGAN

For last of four equal annual instalments in coin of the sum of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, being the unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per third article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty five, fifty-one thousand and five hundred dollars.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIANS.

For fourth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one half of which to be in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article treaty September twenty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths and one miller and apprentice one engineer, and two teachers, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of farming utensils and stock, twelve hundred dollars.

For repair of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars.

For transportation and insurance, and necessary cost of delivery of annuities for the Pawnees, two thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For eighth of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount to be expended during the pleasure of the President in furnishing such aid and assistance in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, including the working of the mill, as provided by second article of the treaty of March twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, as the Secretary of the Interior may consider advantageous and necessary, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self support, and for subsistence and clothing, ten thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety five, four hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty five cents.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, two hundred and nine dollars and eighteen cents.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand and forty five dollars and eighty seven cents.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eithteen hundred and twenty-eight, eight hundred and thirty six dollars and sixty nine cents.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, six thousand six hundred and ninety three dollars and fifty eight cents.

For life annuity to chief (Alexander Robinson,) per third article treaty of October twenty, eighteen hundred and thirty two, and third article treaty September twenty six, eighteen hundred and thirty three, five hundred dollars: *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence shall be shown to the Secretary of the Interior that the said cuief provided for by said articles is still living.

For educational purposes, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty six, one hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty cents.

For permanent provisions for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, and second article treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty six, one thousand one hundred and seventy nine dollars and seventy five cents.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty nine, one hundred and eighty three dollars and three cents.

For interest on two hundred and sixty eight thousand nine hundred and ninety eight dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum, in conformity with the provisions of article seven of treaties of June five and seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty six, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty nine dollars and ninety cents

For this amount to be charged to the Pottawatomie fund, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty of November fifteen, as modified by the treaty of March twenty nine, eighteen hundred and sixty six by paying to those two hundred and fifty members of the tribe who have elected to become citizens, in accordance with said article, the proportion of the cash value of the Pottawatomie annuities to which they are entitled, one hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and sixty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of said treaties, of which amount forty-five thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and fifty-six cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated in coin, as contemplated in treaties of November fifteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and March twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell two hundred and fifty twenty-one-hundred-and-eighteith parts of the several classes of bonds originally held (before the distribution made to the six hundred Pottawatomies by act of July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight) by him in trust and belonging to said Pottawatomie Indians, and pay the proceeds thereof without any deduction, in compliance with the provisions of said treaties, it being the share of the above mentioned two hundred and fifty persons in bonds belonging to said Indians.

POTTAWATOMIES OF HURON.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty of November seventeen, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

QUAPAWS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization and improvement, two thousand and sixty dollars.

QUI-NAI-ELT AND QUIL-LEH-UTE INDIANS

For the second of five installments on twenty-five thousand dollars (being the first series) for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty of July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, and farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per tenth article treaty July one, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand one hundred dollars.

RIVER CROWS.

For this amount, to be expended for such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President from time to time may determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

ROGUE RIVERS.

For second of five instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty September ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, three thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty November three, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty October eleven, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments for support of a physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of five instalments for supplying said tribes with tobacco and salt, three hundred and fifty dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum under the direction of the President, per second article treaty of October twenty-one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For interest on eleven thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-five cents, at five per centum, from June seventeen, eighteen hundred and seventy, two thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-nine cents.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth, article treaty August seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, to be paid as annuity, (they having joined their brethren west,) per eighth article treaty August seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, "to be paid annually for the support of schools," as per third article treaty of March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, "to be paid annually," for the support of the Seminole government, as per third article of March twenty-one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred, and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty September seventeen, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in seventh article treaty of February twenty-three, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the Presiden six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteen, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of June twenty seven, eighteen hundred and forty six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article treaty September seventeen, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SENECAS, MIXED SENECAS, AND SHAWNEES, QUAPAWS, CONFEDERATED PEORIAS, KASKASKIAS, WEAS, AND PIANKESHAWS, OTTAWAS OF BLANCHARD'S FORK, AND ROCHE DE BŒUF, AND CERTAIN WYANDOTTS.

For third of five instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, iron and steel for shop for Shawnees, five hundred dollars.

For third of six instalments for pay of blacksmith, and for necessary iron and steel and tools for Peorias, Kaskaskias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, one thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity for educational purposes per fourth article treaty August three, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article treaty September twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article treaty May ten, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES.

EASTERN BANDS.

For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per fifth article treaty July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, ten thousand dollars.

WESTERN BANDS.

For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article treaty July thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS.

For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article treaty July thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

GOSHIP BAND.

For eighth of twenty instalments, to be expended under direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding or other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters or herdsmen, one thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS.

SHOSHONES.

For first of three instalments for the purchase of seed and implements to the heads of families or lodges who shall continue to farm, (say one hundred families,) two thousand dollars.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase eight hundred suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, the flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for eight hundred females over the age of twelve years, and such goods as may be needed to make suits for eight hundred boys and girls, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For first of ten instalments for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for one thousand eight hundred persons roaming, and six hundred persons engaged in agriculture, thirty thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer and blacksmith, as per tenth article treaty July three, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of three instalments to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, under the same act and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith and furnishing iron and steel and other materials, under same article of said treaty, two thousand dollars.

BANNOCKS.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase four hundred suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age, the flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for four hundred females over the age of twelve years, and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for four hundred boys and girls, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for eight hundred persons roaming, and four hundred persons engaged in agriculture, sixteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of seeds and agricultural implements to be furnished the heads of families or lodges who desire to commence farming, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents for the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, five hundred dollars.

For transportation of goods that may be purchased for the Shoshones and Bannocks, fifteen thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES AND BANNOCKS, AND OTHER BANDS OF IDA..O AND SOUTHEASTERN OREGON.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, or other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof; in instructing in agricultural pursuits; in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance; care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm; for the helpless orphans of said Indians; and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty November seventeen, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX IN THE STATE OF NEBRASKA.

For the erection of a steam circular saw-mill, with grist-mill and shingle-machine attached, eight thousand dollars.

For first of three instalments for purchase of seeds and implements to be furnished heads of families or lodges, (say six hundred), fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, two thousand dollars.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age; and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of thirty instalments to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming and for persons engaged in agriculture, two hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars.

For second of four instalments for purchase of beef and flour, under tenth article treaty of April twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and for subsistence of Yankton Sioux, one million three hundred and fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, one farmer, and one blacksmith, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of three instalments, to be expended in presents to the ten persons who grow the most valuable crops, five hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and the necessary expenses of delivering goods to be purchased for the different bands of the Sioux Indians, under treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SISSE TON AND WAHPETON AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, or other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For second of five instalments on sixty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series), under the direction of the President, per fifth article treaty January twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article treaty October twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, who shall furnish medicine for the sick, per treaty June twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of a smith and carpenter shop and to provide the necessary tools therefor, five hundred dollars.

TABEGUACHE BAND OF UTAH INDIANS.

For the eighth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, per eighth article treaty of October seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and Senate amendment of March twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For the eighth of ten instalments, per eighth article of said treaty, for the purchase of provisions, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, and tools necessary for blacksmith's shop, as per tenth article of said treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of blacksmith and assistant, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand one hundred dollars.

For insurance, transportation, and general incidental expenses of the delivery of goods, provisions, and stock, as per same article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

TABEGUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTE, WEEMINUCAE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER, AND UINTAH BANDS OF UTES.

For pay of carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article treaty of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, per same article, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of iron, steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith's shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For third of twenty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may think proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For annual amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods as may be purchased for said Indians, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

UMPQUAS, (COW CREEK BAND.)

For eighteenth of twenty instalments in blankets clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty September nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

UMPQUAS AND CALAPOOIAS OF UMPQUA VALLEY, OREGON.

For second of five instalments of the fourth series of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty November twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty November twenty-nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

WICHITAS, AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS, AND INDIANS IN COUNTRY LEASED FROM CHOCTAWS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may from time to time determine, including insurance and transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, forty thousand dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For second of five instalments of third series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the purchase of all necessary mill fixtures and mechanical tools, medicines, and hospital stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school building, and furniture, and for employees, three thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming operations, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand five hundred dollars.

WINNEBAGOES.

For interest on eight hundred and ninety-five thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and fifteen cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty November one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution July seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty-four thousand seven hundred and seventy-four dollrrs and sixty-six cents.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments of interest on seventy-six thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty October thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand eight hundred and five dollars and eighty-four cents.

For interest on one hundred and seventy-nine thousand and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-three cents, at five per centum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial purposes, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-three cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of one million dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, as per fourth article of the treaty November one, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, whole number of the tribe being one thousand five hundred and thirty-one persons, one hundred and four thousand five hundred and six dollars and eighty-five cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of eighty-five thousand dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, as per fourth article treaty October thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, whole number one thousand five hundred and thirty-one, eight thousand eight hundred and eighty three dollars and eight cents.

For the proportion of one hundred and sixty persons of two hundred thousand dollars, placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the treasury, being the amount in part taken from their tribe funds to pay the expenses of their removal from Minnesota, provided for in public act number one hundred and eighty-seven, approved July fifteen eighteen hundred and seventy, whole number one thousand five hundred and

(Concluded on fourth page.)

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, June 7, 1871.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL;
COL. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill

☞ Jeff. Davis weeps for the "cause" and Vallandigham accepts the situation.—Between them the Democracy is in a fix.

☞ Since the Democratic State Convention the Democratic politicians take off their hats to their colored brethren.

☞ The Ku Klux and the Democratic press appear to be one and the same. The one does the violence and the other apologises for it.

☞ The National Debt Statement for May shows a decrease of $4,439,358. If Grant's Administration did nothing else, this would be sufficient for the people.

☞ The Democracy have taken one "departure" already, and on the second Tuesday of October they will take another. Good-bye, Johnnys!

☞ There is no necessity, since the new departure, for the New York *Day Book*, so that great oracle will cease to dilate on shins and wool.

☞ Vallandigham has "departed" and Jeff. Davis has appeared. There is an apparent gulf between the apostles of Democracy. A house divided cannot stand!

☞ The Whisky Ring will hold a Convention in Huntingdon in due time. R. Milton Speer will sign the call and publish it *a la* Union Sabbath School Convention. Mrs. Clarkson will be excluded.

☞ The Ku Klux continue to strike down Union men in South Carolina, Alabama, Kentucky and Missouri. The Democratic press have ten apologies for each act of violence

☞ The Democratic Convention, by the ninth plank in its platform, accepts the results of the war. Henceforth the "nigger" has rights which a Democrat is bound to respect!

☞ The Democrats who swore so lustily, that if the negroes were ever permitted to vote, that they would cease to cast their ballots, will find consolation in the New Departure.

☞ The *Bedford County Press* has been enlarged and much improved. Our friend Elliott prints a good paper, and furnishes now altogether as much reading matter as any other paper in the county.

☞ The Clarion *Democrat* comes to us enlarged and very much improved. A Campbell press has been added to the establishment. Brown prints an excellent local paper, and we wish him pecuniary success.

☞ Capt. E. H. Rauch, (Pit Schwefflebrenner,) editor of the *Keystone Good Templar*, illuminated our sanctum one evening last week. The Captain is a capital fellow, and his whole soul is in the temperance movement.

☞ The Ku Klux of the South murder, commit arson and every other crime in the catalogue, while the Ku Klux of the North who control the Democratic press, make the apologies for this sort of thing. It has always been so.

☞ The Legislature adjourned on Saturday, the 27th ult., after a long session of five months. All the labor performed by it could have been performed in one month, and with the exception of a very few little measures the session could, very readily, have been entirely dispensed with.

☞ On the 2d inst., Col. McFarland, who has conducted the Soldiers' Orphan Department of Pennsylvania, for the last four or five years, with so much credit to himself and to the State, transferred the control to Prof. Wickersham, the efficient head of Common Schools. Henceforth the Departments will be one.

☞ The Versailles Government, headed by M. Thiers, has overcome all opposition. The destruction of life in Paris was the most fearful and horrible recorded in the annals of history. The barbarity of both parties was enough to make any one come to the conclusion that the French are a nation of madmen and unfit to control themselves.

☞ The American Missionary Association, a benevolent society for the elevation of the Freedmen, has expended $381,173,-87 for clothing and supplies within the last ten years. It has paid $1,841,324 96 for missionaries, superintendents, &c., &c. It has employed 3,470 missionaries and teachers in ten years. 164,723 day school and 156,376 night school scholars have attended its schools. 343 schools and 309 teachers have been employed. Its efforts have not been as fully appreciated by the benevolent of the country as they should be. We hope that those who are able to contribute to its wants will do so.

☞ There is a report put in circulation that Hon. Simon Cameron is a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate. Whether this is correct or not, we do not know, but we do hope that he will be placed on the ticket with Gen. Grant for Vice President. Such a ticket would sweep the country with a perfect hurricane. We are for Grant and Cameron.

☞ The Democrats have began to move on the colored people. A Democratic politician was overheard, a few days since, telling a colored brother that "if it had not been for the ignorant Irish, the Democrats would have been their best friends long ago." He thinks that the negro can be of more service to them now than the sons of the Emerald Isle.

☞ The Democrats of Bedford county have presented John W. Dickerson, Esq., of Bedford, as their candidate for the Legislative nomination. This is an excellent selection. Mr. Dickerson has the requisite talent to make an excellent legislator, and his courteous bearing, towards all who approach him, will make him a most popular candidate. Since it is not probable that a Republican can be elected in the Bedford district, we do hope Mr. Dickerson will receive the Democratic nomination.

☞ The Seventh Annual Convention of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association will be held at Allentown, Penn'a, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 13th, 14th, and 15th of June. All the earnest Sunday-School workers of the Keystone State are cordially invited to be present. Each evangelical school is requested to send to or more delegates. Those who propose to attend should notify A. J. Breinig, Allentown, Pa., who is Chairman of Local Committee of Arrangements, on or before the 7th of June, so that entertainment may be secured, and orders for excursion tickets procured and forwarded.

☞ One of the Democratic oracles says that "the Democratic party has eliminated the negro from politics." Is it really possible? After fifteen years of hard labor to convince the people that the Republican, party was in favor of Emancipation and Negro Suffrage, the Democratic party has not only driven all the Republicans up to these advanced positions, but educated itself up to these measures. We say here without fear of successful contradiction, that the Democratic party is entitled to the major part of the credit of making these great political questions successful, and we here accord them that credit. Their agitation did for the Republican party what it was almost impossible to do otherwise. They continually harped upon these measures until they had no terrors for the people, and they swallowed them without even sugar coating.

Terrible Coal Mine Disaster,

Forty Men in a Burning Mine—Rescue of the Living and Dead.

PITTSTON, PA., May 28.—The Knight shaft in West Pittston, owned by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, and operated under lease by C. A. Blake & Co., of New York, took fire about two o'clock Saturday afternoon, it is supposed from friction in the hoisting appartus at the top of the braker, and burned fiercely to the ground. At the time from thirty-five to forty men were in the mine, to which there is but one outlet, by means of the shaft, 300 feet deep. A few were hoisted out while the shaft was burning. The engineer stood at his post hoisting away until the timbers which supported the rope burned away. The carriage was ascending when this occurred, and all the miners who were on it were precipitated below and dashed to peices on the bottom of the shaft. Two steam fire engines from Scranton and Wilkesbarre, were soon after to work on the ruins. At half past six the shaft was cleared and ready for operations. Timber and pulleys were rigged. After a dog had been lowered and brought up alive, Wm. Law, a miner of Engmur from the Pennsylvania Coal Mining Company, was lowered twenty-five feet, as as far as he could go with safty, and reported the air at the distance below surface favorable for men in the mine.

By midnight the bottom of the shaft was reached with safety, and the work of searching for the miners commenced. The efforts of the explorers were continued during the rest of the night, and by to-day at noon thirty-seven men had been brought out, ten of whom were dead, and eight died soon after. All were insensible when brought out, but several recovered sufficiently in the course of a few hours to give an account of themselves. Fifteen of the men had barricaded themselves in one of the chambers, and for a long time were not discovered. The exploring party were compelled to proceed with great caution, and were frequently brought out asphyriated with foul gases. At half-past two the last man, Benjamin J. Jones, who was supposed to be crushed under the carriage, was brought up alive. He was discovered in a distant portion of the mine.

During yesterday, last night and to-day the excitement at the sceane of disaster was indescribable. Thousands of people crowded around the mouth of the pit, and in their eagerness to see and hear all to be seen and heard, were with difficulty kept outside the ropes stretched around the shaft. Vehicles of all descriptions were constantly approching the ground from all directions, and from every portion of the Wyoming and Lackawanna valleys, and the streets of Pittston and West Pittston are crowded with pedestrians hurrying to and from the scene of the catastrophe. On the ground, inside the rope, a busy scene, was presented, the citizens of Pittston and West Pittston, together with the miners and mine superintendents, to the number of hundreds, being engaged incessantly in almost superhuman efforts to raise all the bodies of the unfortunate men.

Mrs. Lincoln has gone to Chicago. She will reside for the present with her son, Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, a rising young lawyer of that city. Her youngest son Thomas, commonly known by his pet nickname of "Tad," returned with her. He has grown up a tall, fine looking lad of 18, who bears but a faint resemblance to the tricksy little sprite whom visitors to the White House saw during the exciting years of the war. He has been attending school industriously in Europe, has acquired a good knowledge of the French and German languages, and has come to look much like the "Bob Lincoln" of the early days of the war.

Mrs Sherman wife of General Sherman, Mrs. Dahlgreen, Mrs. Catharine E. Beecher, and other ladies of prominence, are industriously engaged in producing signatures to a petition to Congress protesting against an extension of suffrage to women. In furtherance of their object a monthly paper called *The True Woman* is published at Baltimore under their auspices.

News Summary.

John Greiner, of New Mexico, author of the famous "Log Cabin Song" of 1840, died at Toledo, Ohio, on Saturday, of paralysis.

A volcanic eruption and earthquake have shaken the island of Rua. The country was terribly devastated, and 400 lives were lost.

The British Columbia papers are greatly excited over the prospect of the loss of the island of San Juan, even going so far as to advise the British government to seize and hold it by force.

The political campaign in Main will open shortly. The Democratic State Convention has been called to meet on August, 27. Gen Charles W. Roberts will be renominated. The election will take place September 11.

Four thousand men are to be mustered out of the U. S. army on the 1st of July The War Department is now preparing to make other reductions as fast as the circumstances of the case will permit

The indications from the receipts in the Treasury are that the tariff act of last congress, which was intneded to effect a reduction of $20,000,000 in the customs, will not reduce the duties $5,000,000 a year.

The Chicago Common Council has ordered that the tax levied on the grave of Senator Douglas be paid out of the general fund, and the sale advertised by the collector be discontinued.

Gov. Geary of Pennsylvania has consented to grant a personal interview to Dr. Shoeppe, under sentence for the murder of his betrothed. The doctor has strong hopes of pursuading the Govenor to commute his sentence.

The reduction of the Public Debt for the month of May has been only about $4,-000,000. The semi-annual payment of pensions brings down the amount of reduction this month to about one-third of the average for the last two years.

One hundrd and forty vetoes from Governor Hoffman, of New York, were recently made in one batch. This knocks General Jackson, Captain Tyler and Andy Johnson, all taken together, completely out of time; and the best of it is that these vetoes of Gov. Hoffman, of big jobs and little jobs, are hailed with satisfaction by the masses of the people of both parties.

The Homestead Law is now being claimed as a result of Democratic legislative liberality. Like all such other claims, it is fallacious. Galusha A. Grow, a radical Republican of the rankest order, is the author of the homestead law, having taken more trouble to pass it than any man in Congress, when it was before that body.

The Pennsylvania railroad company now light thirty five passenger cars with gas, and additions to the number are being made as rapidly as possible. Each car with it enough gas for sixty hours' steady burning. They have five burners and are so brilliantly lighted that reading is an easy matter in any part of the car.

George Walcott, who killed a soldier at Frankfort, Ky., some time since, and for whose arrest Gov. Leslie offered $500 reward, had himself arrested by a friend who drew the reward, and gave it to Walcott. Walcott immediatly gave the money to the widow of his victim. He was drunk when he committed the Crime.

Marriages,

M'LAUGHLIN—WOOD.—On the 1st inst., at the M. E. Parsonage, at Petersburg, by Rev. M. L. Smith, Mr. Edward G. M'Laughlin to Miss Rachel R. Wood, all of Porter township.

Deaths,

LAHER.—On the 21st ult., at Mt. Union, Willie, infant son of *Henry* and *Hannah* Laher, aged 8 months.

"Dearest Willie, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God who has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

New Advertism ents.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Jane Fitzgerald, dec'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Jane Fitzgeralds, late of Jackson township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. MAGILL,
June 7, 1871* [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Samuel Booher, deceased.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Samuel Booher, late of Springfield township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

BENEDICT STEVENS,
Administrator.
June 7, 1871*.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, to distribute the proceeds arising from Sheriff's Sale of the personal property of Richard G. Morrison, will attend to the duties of said appointment, on Friday, the 23d day of June, A. D., 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., at his office on Hill street, Huntingdon, when and where all persons interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

H. C. MADDEN,
Auditor.
June 7, 1871–3t.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in *Huntingdon*, on Friday, the 4th day of August 1871, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract of timber land, situate in Black Log Valley, Shirley township, Huntingdon county, and bounded as follows: On the north by lands of William Morgan, on the east by lands of John Lefford, Sr., on the south by lands of Hance R. Campbell and John Morgan, and on the west by lands of James Morgan, containing 311 acres, more or less, 50 acres of which are cleared and the balance well timbered, principally with White Oak, and having thereon erected a plank dwelling house, with Basement and Summer Kitchen, Frame Stable, a new Water Power Saw Mill with two Circular Saws, one Power Crosscut and one Sash saw, there is connected with the Mill a Stave Cutter, two Steam Chests and Steam Boiler with Force Pump. All of the above improvements are new, having been made within the past three years. Black Log Creek runs through the property affording an ample supply of water. This property is situated on the township road almost eight miles from Mt. Union.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of D. W. Witmer, Jacob Sneath, Levi Myers with notice to George J. Smith terre tenant.

D. R. P. NEELY,
June 7, 1871. Sheriff.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

—SECOND DIVISION, VIIth DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, COMPRISING HUNTINGDON AND MIFFLIN COUNTIES.—NOTICE.—The annual assessment for the above-named Division of all persons liable to a tax on income, and also of all persons required to pay a special tax, as Brewers, Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealers, Manufacturers and dealers in Tobacco and Cigars, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes aforesaid have become due and payable, and will be received at the following places and time, to wit: At office of Assessor, in Lewistown, Thursday and Friday, June 22d and 23d.

And at my office in Huntingdon, at any time prior to June 30th.

PENALTIES.—All persons who fail to pay their annual taxes prior to the 10th day of July will be duly notified of their neglect, for which a fee of twenty cents, and for each mile traveled in serving the notice, will be charged, and for all taxes remaining unpaid on the 20th of July the penalties will be added, and warrants issued, without respect to persons.

Persons doing business without having paid a special tax therefor, are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of said tax, a fine of five hundred dollars, and imprisonment for three years.

FRANK W. STEWART,
Deputy Collector XVIIth District Pennsylvania.
June 7, 1871–2t.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

New Advertisements.

H. S. M'CARTHY, | W. B. M'CARTHY, | J. A. POLLOCK.

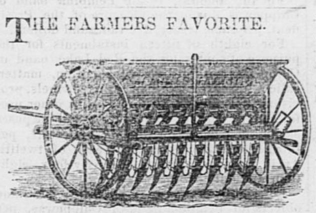
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

[Lately Huntingdon Manufacturing Company.]

Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, Furniture, &c. Our Machinery being of the very best quality and giving our entire attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.

All orders addressed to the
FRANKLIN MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
June 7, 1871.

THE FARMERS FAVORITE.



The most perfect Grain Drill in the world. Will sow all kinds of grain and seeds from the coarsest to the finest, with accuracy, without cloging, skipping or breakage of seed. Works equally well up and down, or side hill, *a strictly first-class Drill*, warranted to give entire satisfaction, manufactured in the most approved manner by Bickford & Haffman, Macedon, N. Y. If you have the slightest notion of purchasing a Grain Drill, please send us your address, it will pay you well to do so. Prices reasonable. Terms accommodating.

Address, P. L. SWINE,
Shirleysburg, Pa.

Agent for Huntingdon, Fulton and Franklin counties.
June 7, 1871. 3m

AUDITOR'S ACCOUNT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Borough of Mt. Union for the year ending May, 1871:

RECEIPTS.

Amt. on duplicate	$479 60	
John Bare, subscription	25 00	
W. H. Rosensteel & Son	50 00	
Jacob Hoffman	75 00	
Martin Grube	75 00	
		$704 60

EXPENDITURES.

Debt from 1869	$119 97
J. S. Africa, Surveying	62 45
T. H. Adams, material	5 62
F. D. Stevens, hardware	2 60
Benj. Brindle, street commissioner	198 20
A. E. Hiller, labor on streets	48 85
Register Simons, labor on streets	74 20
Sam'l. Hays, labor on streets	21 70
Chas. McIntyre, labor on streets	5 00
Barney Rhine, labor on streets	8 95
J. Davenport, labor on streets	6 30
J. McGahan, labor on streets	63 00
Blair & Appleby, material	7 95
Wm. Dean, labor on streets	37 10
Henry Potts, labor on streets	26 97
D. C. Fleck, masonry	5 40
P. Shaver, hardware, etc.	14 00
T. W. Bolinger, labor on streets	14 00
Isaac Pressler, labor on streets	3 00
B F. Everhart, labor on streets	2 10
J. Flasher, smithing	13 75
J. C. Lockard, labor on streets	50
J. Hooper, "	58 80
F. Hooper, "	22 76
James Morgan, "	2 80
E. W. Hellir, "	7 70
J. S. Shaver, "	4 20
Sam'l. Hollobaugh "	1 40
Wm. Jones "	5 60
S. Himes "	3 20
Wm. Mann, Jr.,	16 75
Wm. McDonald, labor on streets	44 85
E. P. McKittrien, smithing	11 00
Geo. Hollobaugh, labor on streets	2 10
F. Fer, labor on streets	3 60
J. McDonald, labor on streets	1 40
B. I. Dever, material	1 72
B F. Bare, labor on streets	1 40
M. Grube, hauling	239 05
E. K Rogers, hauling	100 00
W. Briggs, hauling	3 00
J. H. Shaver, hauling	50 65
Geo. Smith & Son, lumber	8 40
D. Etnier, expenses to Huntingdon	1 40
Wm. Dean, serving notices	2 00
John Thompson, labor on streets	5 62
Wm. Dean, collecting tax	23 98
J C. Sechler, treasurer	10 58
D. Etnier, services as clerk	15 00
Auditor's fees	3 00
Total	$1,394 13
Receipt (less)	704 60
Outstanding debt	$689 53

We the undersigned Auditors certify to the correctness of the above.

T. A. APPLEBY,
D. H. BAIR, } Auditors.
3d Aud. absent.

AUDITOR'S ACCOUNT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES of the Borough of Mt. Union for the year ending May, 1870:

RECEIPTS.

Amt. on duplicate	$421 55	
Amt. rec'd for use of school house	3 50	
Amt. rec'd for use of school house	2 20	
		$427 25

EXPENDITURES.

Debt remaining due from 1868	$293 60	
B. H. Lehman, printing	1 25	
Jacob Flasher, serving notices	2 80	
Jno. Thompson, costs of suith with J. Dougherty	18 55	
J. A. I. Postlethwaite services as St. Com.	27 00	
James Morgan, labor on streets	9 75	
Z. S. Woods, labor on streets	10 50	
Theophilus McIntyre, labor on streets	17 25	
Wm. V Shaver, labor on streets	17 25	
J. C. Ross, labor on streets	1 12	
R. B. Harvey, labor on streets	1 50	
Castner Miller, labor on streets	75	
Castnar Miller, assessment list	2 50	
S. R. Simons, labor on streets	8 25	
Sam'l Hollabaugh, labor on streets	75	
John S. Shaver, labor on streets	50	
Graham Kaugh, labor on streets	50	
J. H. Shaver, hauling	5 00	
E K Rogers, for boardwalk	5 28	
J. Flasher, smithing	1 70	
John Thompson, labor on streets	7 50	
Peter Shaver, putting down crossing	22 30	
E. K. Rogers, labor on streets	3 50	
Blair & Appleby lumber and hauling	7 65	
G. P. Miller, labor on streets	6 00	
J. Thompson, labor on streets	3 00	
W. Briggs hauling	2 50	
D. Hancock, hauling	4 00	
Jas. Harris, labor on streets	12 50	
S. H. Adams, material	3 25	
John Thomoson, collecting tax	21 07	
J. C. Sichler, treasurer	10 15	
D. Etnier, services as clerk	15 00	
Auditor's fees	3 00	
Total	$547 23	
Less receipts	427 25	
		$119 97

We the undersigned Auditors certify to the correctness of the above.

T. A. APPLEBY,
D. H. BAIR, } Auditors.
3d Aud. absent.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

[Estate of JOHN ARMON, dec'd.]

The undersigned will expose to public sale, on the premises, in Barree township, Huntingdon county, on

SATURDAY, the 10th day of June, 1871,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, late of John Armon, dec'd., to wit:

A certain tract of land, in said township, bounded by lands of Samuel Myton, Robert B. Myton, John Hagan, Patrick Gettis and William Chesney, containing One Hundred and Thirty-six Acres, *One Hundred and Twenty-five cleared and in a good state of cultivation*, and Eleven Acres of good Timber Land, having thereon erected a Two-story Log House, plastered, a log Barn 60x40 feet, with necessary outbuildings.

Also, a two-story Log House, suitable for tenant, Log Stable, and good Log Carpenter's Shop. There is also two good bearing Orchards of choice fruit. There is good limestone water at both houses.

The said lands lie between the public highway leading from Petersburg to McAlavy's Fort, and public highway from Petersburg to Pinegrove Mills, seven miles from Petersburg, convenient to market, schools and churches.

TERMS.—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

T. W. MONTGOMERY, Executor.
Neff's Mills, May 10, 1871.–5t.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

The excelsior Reaper and Mower, manufactured by H. J. F. Seibering & Co., Akron, Ohio, is no experiment but a tried reality. Having been before the farmers for eleven years, and 50,000 of them now being in use, speaks well for the machine. It took the first premium at the trial of machines at the Agricultural College, Centre Co. Pa., July 27th and 28th, 1870.

The Kirby, Champion, Keystone, World, Dodge-self Rake, Ohio Harvester, Hubbard and the Excelsior were represented. The Excelsior took the first premium as the best dropper and as the best machine on account of simplicity of construction, lightness of draft, and other important features in the machine. The undersigned is prepared to fill orders for the above machines at short notice. Send in your orders early as our supply will not meet the increasing demand. I can supply farmers wanting Hay Forks, with the best Fork in the market (McFaddens). Orders by mail for either of the above articles will receive prompt atention. Orders for machines left at Wharton & Maguires hardware store will receive prompt attention Pamphlet and price list sent free by addressing T. W. Montgomery, Neff's Mill, Huntingdon County Pa. may24.

NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE

Contains no Lac Sulphur—No Sugar of Lead—No Litharge—No Nitrate of Silver, and is entirely free from the Poisonous and Health-destroying Drugs used in other Hair Preparations.

Transparent and clear as crystal, it will not soil the finest fabric—perfectly SAFE, CLEAN, and EFFICIENT,—desideratums LONG SOUGHT FOR AND FOUND AT LAST!

It restores and prevents the Hair from becoming Gray, imparts a soft, glossy appearance, removes Dandruff, is cool and refreshing to the head, checks the Hair from falling off, and restores it to a great extent when prematurely lost, prevents headaches, cures all humors, cutaneous eruptions, and unnatural heat. *As a Dressing for the Hair it is the best article in the market.*

DR. G. SMITH, Patentee, Ayer, Mass. Prepared only by PROCTOR BROTHERS, Gloucester, Mass. The genuine is put up in a panel bottle, made expressly for it, with the name of the article blown in the glass. Ask your Druggist for NATURE'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and take no other.

☞ Send two three cent stamps to Proctor Brothers for a "Treatise on the Human Hair." The information it contains is worth $500,00 to any person. [my.10'71–yr.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.

[Estate of George Copenhaver, dec'd.]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of George Copenhaver, late of Shirley township, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

KEZIAH COPENHAVER,
my.3] Admr'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOHN McCRACKEN, dec'd.]

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John McCracken, late of Oneida township, dec'd., all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES McCRACKEN,
April 19, 1871.* [Adm'r.

EXECUTORS NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned living in the township of Franklin, on the estate of Nancy Travis, of said township, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

JOHN L. TRAVIS,
GEO. T. TRAVIS,
April 12, '71–6t. Executors.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of SARAH PEIGHTAL de'd.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of Sarah Peightal, late of Penn township, dec'd, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of JUNE, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Simpson & Armitage, No. 230, Hill Street, Huntingdon, when and where all parties interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

G. B. ARMITAGE,
May24-3t. Auditor.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Exp. to me directed I will expose to public sale, at the Court House, in Huntingdon, on *Thursday, the 8th day of June*, 1871, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Cromwell township, bounded as follows: North by lands of Samuel Gilliland, east by lands of Samuel Leonard, west by Roger and Dewees, south by lands of Samuel Bollinger, containing 300 acres, more or less, having thereon erected two two-story Log Houses, Bank Barn, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of William Johns.

All that certain tract of land, situate in Brady township, bounded by Jacob Goodman, Emaline Bell, *H. J.* Hueys, Samuel J. Grove and others, containing 108 acres, more or less, having thereon erected a 1½ storied log house, log barn and other out buildings, about 35 acres cleared and under fence.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Bernard Dagley.

All that certain tract or parcel of land, situate in Juniata township, bounded as follows: north by W. H. Woods, east and south by J. Heiffner, west by Lininger, containing about 6 acres, more or less, having thereon a story and a half log dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings. Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of David Weight.

D. R. P. NEELY,
May 3, 1871. [Sheriff.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Solomon Sharp, deceased.]

Letters testamentary on the estate of Solomon Sharp, of Brady township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

SAMUEL SHARP,
JOEL KAUFFMAN,
Executors.
May 17, 1871–6t.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of Samuel Sprankle, deceased.]

Letters testamentary on the last will of Samuel Sprankle, of Porter township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to his estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

HENRY G. NEFF,
SAMUEL SPRANKLE,
Executors.
Alexandria, May 13, 1871–6t.*

FIVE HUNDRED VOLUMES IN ONE.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR

The Library of Poetry and Song,

Being Choice Selections from the Best Poets, English, Scotch, Irish and American.

With an Introduction by Wm. Cullen Bryant,

Under whose critical supervision the volume was compiled.

The handsomest and cheapest subscription book extant. Over 800 pages, beautifully printed, choicely illustrated, handsomely bound. *A Library of 500 Volumes in one book*, whose contents, of no ephemeral nature or interest, will never grow old or stale. It can be, and will be, read and re-read with pleasure by old and young, as long as its leaves hold together,

"A perfect surprise. Scarcely anything at all a favorite, or at all worthy of place here, is neglected. It is a book for every household."—*New York Mail.*

"*We know of no similar collection in the English language which, in copiousness and felicity of selection and arrangement, can at all compare with it.*" *New York Times.*

Terms Liberal. Selling very rapidly. Send for Circular and Terms to J. B. FORD & Co., 27 Park Place, New York. [May 17, 1871.–4t.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Having gone into business at this place I propose to sell my private residence at Bedford, Pennsylvania, at private sale.

It is unnecessary for me to give a description of it to those who are acquainted with it, and to those who have not seen it, and who desire to purchase a neat and complete residence I would say go and examine it. The house was entirely overhauled and renovated but a year or two ago. It is located upon a full lot of ground 60 feet by 240, on East Pitt street, and the corner of an alley leading to the Steam Mill, which makes it one of the most public places in the town in a business point of view. The lot is under drained by numerous drains, and is second to none in the place. It has produced all the garden vegetables used by my family for years. In addition there is a flower garden and a considerable quantity of excellent fruit. There is a perpetual insurance upon the house.

Address me at Huntingdon or Bedford, Pa.
J. R. DURBORROW.
Huntingdon, Pa., May 31, 1871.

AGENTS WANTED to make $80 to $200 per month by selling GREAT FORTUNES and How They Were Made.

By J. D. McCabe, Jr. Profusely illustrated and beautifully bound. The most universally sought after book issued for years. It shows how a poor schoolmaster made $40,000,000; how a poor half-blind sailor became a banker, a butcher's apprentice the wealthiest man in America, an unknown mechanic a millionaire in seven years—with many more such examples; *how energy, talent, and patient industry have always met with success when properly exerted; how money can be made honestly and without sacrifice of principle.* Send for circular, etc., and notice my extra terms. GEO. MACLEAN, 719 Sansom Street, Philadelphia. [may31,'71–t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

[Estate of JOHN PEIGHTAL, dec'd.]

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of Samuel Peightal and James Ward, administrators of John Peightal, late of Penn township, deceased, will attend to the duties of his appointment, on Tuesday, the 13th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the office of Simpson & Armitage, No. 230, *Hill* street, *Huntingdon*, when and where all parties interested will present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

G. B. ARMITAGE,
May 24. Auditor.

NEW STORE,

NEW GOODS,
and LOW PRICES,

AT 313 HILL STREET, HUNTINGDON, PA

The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of *Huntingdon* and vicinity that he has opened a Variety Store at No. 313 *Hill* street, where all kinds of goods can be had as cheap as at any other establishment in the county. *His* line of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
NOTIONS, &C.,

is complete, and will be sold at reasonable prices. *He* is agent for the Wilson Sewing Machine.

B. L. SILKNITTER.

MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. Katy A. Silknitter, has opened a fashionable Millinery and Dress Making establishment at 313½ *Hill* street, and respectfully asks a share of public patronage.

Work will be done in the best style, and satisfaction guaranteed. All kinds of Patterns for sale cheap. She is in receipt of all the latest styles and is prepared to execute all kinds of work in her line in a style that cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and examine.

May 24, 1871.

A. R. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on hand and for sale. [ap19,'71–6m

Miscellaneous.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children,

which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Being a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.

Give him a call, at the

CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

(West end of the Diamond)

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Customer work made to order, in a neat and durable manner.

GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

ROBERT U. JACOB,

Wholesale and retail dealer

IN THE BEST QUALITY OF
ANTHRACITE & BROAD TOP COAL,
for all
STOVE,
BLACKSMITHING,
LIMEBURNING,
and
STEAM GENERATING PURPOSES.

All sizes and kinds kept constantly on hand, and all orders filled promptly at the lowest market rates.

Orders received either at the office near Broad Top Corner, room formerly occupied by the Union Bank, or by A. B. Flood.

Mar1tf.

LUKE REILLY,

MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN

BREAD, CAKES, PIES,
CONFECTIONERY,

AND DEALER IN

GROCERIES, SYRUPS, &c., &c., &c.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Bakery on Moore street, and Store at the Corner of Fourth and Allegheny.

Dealers will be supplied at prices as low as can be had from Philadelphia. [ap.26,'71.

GLAZIER & BRO.

DEALERS IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,

SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifflin

GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,

WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING

CALL AND EXAMINE.

IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.

The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.

The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.

S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

WILLIAM I. STEEL,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

Has removed to his New Rooms, on Main street three doors east of the "Washington House," where he has ample room and facilities, and is now prepared to accommodate his old customers, and all others who may desire anything in his line of trade

Plain and Fancy Buggy Harness,
Carriage, Tug, and Yankee Harness,
Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Blankets, &c.,

always on hand, or made to order on the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. Also, a good assortment of Horse Blankets and Sleigh Bells.

Having had twenty-five years practical experience in the business, he flatters himself that he can render entire satisfaction to all who may patronize his establishment.

Work warranted and Repairing neatly done.
Huntingdon, Oct. 19, 1870.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.

—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all that see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

April 12, '71–3mn.

WM. WILLIAMS,

MANUFACTURER OF

MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS,
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS, &C

ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Jan. 4, '71.

W. BUCHANAN. P. ALLISON. J. M. BUCHANAN.

BUCHANAN, ALLISON & CO.,

No. 509 Hill Street

have received their Spring Stock, and among it will be found everything necessary for housekeeping, such as

COOK STOVES,
in endless variety,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
TIN AND JAPANED WARE,

and a thousand other things, both useful and ornamental.

ROOFING AND SPOUTING,

and all kinds of Jobbing done promptly. Two inch

BRASS NUMBERS,

for houses, put up for seventy-five cents. Buffalo Scales for sale.

Housekeepers and others will save money by calling at 509 Hill street.

March 22.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.

—Men Women, Boys and Girls who engage in our new business make from $5 to $10 per day in their localities. Full particulars and instructions sent by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once, GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. [apr12,'71,3mo.

BLOODED FOWLS.

—The undersigned is prepared to furnish the eggs of White Brahma, Haudon, White Spanish, Black Spanish, Buff Cochin, and part Game Chickens. The eggs will be guaranteed. Orders left at Read's Drug Store will receive prompt attention. Address

W. H. FISHER,
March22-3 mos. Huntingdon, Pa.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

BEE HIVE!! BEE HI

QUICK SALES AND
SMAL PROFI IS

THE MOTTO OF THE

BEE HIVE GROCE

Montgomery St., near the Broad Top D
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

N. B. CORBIN

Has just returned from the East with a la varied assortment of articles usually foun first-class Grocery, consisting in part of

SUGARS, TEA, CO
MOLASSSES,
CRACKERS, CA
FRUITS, CI
TOBACCO SEGARS,

and everything else to be found in an es ment of this kind.

SPICES
of all kinds, pure and fresh, such as

Cinnamon,	Clo
Allspice,	Pep
Mustard,	Gin

and all other articles usually kept in a fir establishment.

BAKERY.

I continue to carry on my Bakery, a at all times prepared to supply

BREAD, CAKES AND P

reasonable prices. The following Fancy ways on hand or baked to order:

Pound Cake,	Lady C
Fruit "	Citron
Marble "	Spong

Parties supplied with all kinds of cak confections at short notice and reasonable r

Family flour, of superior brand, always on and for sale as cheap as the cheapest.

CANDY MANUFACTORY.

In connection with my other business commenced the manufacture of Candies, a prepared to supply country dealers wit FANCY and COMMON at as low rates a can be purchased outside of the Eastern If you want to save money, Make your pu at this establishment.

TOYS!! TOYS!! TOY

This department is complete and em everything in the Toy line from a Jumping to an Elephant. I can sell Toys cheaper th other house in the county, and all I ask is from the public to substantiate the assertio

Thankful to the public for the very libera ronage extended to me in the past. I will my best efforts to merit its continuance.

Huntingdon, Jan. 4, 1

W. K. RAHM'S

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY ST

(One door west of Josiah Cunningham's,

Is now stocked with a choice assortment kinds of goods usally found in a store this kind, consisting of

SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, PEPPER, SALT

together with an endless variety of

CANDIES, TOYS, JEWELRY, NOTION

all of which will be sold as cheap as at any store in Huntingdon.

A choice brand of Tobacco and Segars alw hand.

Pure Cider Vinegar on hand at all times.

I respectfully ask a share of public patro feeling confident that my prices will be sat tory.

W. K. RH
Jan. 4, '71.

NEW GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUM

at the new cheap store of

CONOVER & DECKER,

No. 625 Hill street.

Our stock consists in part of Dry Goods, ceries, Notions, Hats and Caps, Boots and S Wood, Willow, and Queensware. Bacon, Feed, Glass, Nails, and also a full line of

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Our prices are as low as the lowest, and w spectfully ask a liberal share of public patro apr261y.

GRAND DEPOT FOR NEWGOODS.

D. P. GWIN
INFORMS THE PUBLIC THAT
HAS JUST OPENED A
SPLENDID STOCK OF NEW GOO
THAT
CAN'T BE BEAT
IN CHEAPNESS AND QUALIT
CALL AND SEE.

D. P. GWI
Jan. 4, '71.

Pianos and Music.

SIXTY-FIVE FIRST PRIZE ME ALS AWARDED THE GREAT

BALTIMORE PIAN
MANUFACTORY.
WILLIAM KNABE & CO
MANUFACTURERS, OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIG
PIANO FORTES,
BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been befor for nearly Thirty years, and upon thei alone attained an unpurchased premin pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singi quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, a sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

suppliant and elastic, and entirely free from stiffness found in so many Pianos.

IN WORKMANSHIP

they are unequalled, using none but the very be seasoned material, the large capital employed our business enabling us to keep continually immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

All our Square Pianos have our New Improv Overstrung Scale and the Agraffe Treble.

We would call special attention to our late in provements in Grand Pianos and Square Grand Patented August 14, 1866, which bring the Pian nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

EVERY PIANO FULLY WARRANTED FO FIVE YEARS.

We have made arrangements for the Sole Whole sale Agency for the most Celebrated

PARLOR ORGANS AND MELODEANS,

which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowe Factory Prices.

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.
JAMES BELLAK,
Wholesale Depot, 279 & 281 South 5th street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Sept. 21, 1870–6m.

he Huntingdon Journal.

ednesday Morning, June 7, 1871.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

MEETINGS.

Mt. Moriah Lodge, No. 300, A. Y. M., meets second Mon- y evening of each month, in Brown's building.
Standing Stone H. R. A. Chapter No. 201, meets the t Tuesday evening of each month, in Brown's building.
Juniata Lodge, No. 117, I. O. O. F., meets every Friday ening, third floor, Leister's building.
Mount Hor Camp of I. O. O. F., meets every second and rth Tuesdays, third floor, Leister's building.
Arrapahoe Tribe, No. 68, I. O. of R. M., meets every ursday evening, third floor, Leister's building.
Young Men's Christian Association meets the first and rd Monday evenings of each month, in Smith's building.
Post 33, G. A. R., meets third Monday of each month in urt House.
Town Council meets the first Friday evening of each onth.
Huntingdon Lodge, No. 149, K. of P., meets every Sat- day evening, in Smith's building.
Huntingdon Temple of Honor, No. 71, meets the fourth onday of each month in Good Templar's Hall.
The Websterian Club meets every Thursday evening, the Y. M. C. A. room.
Huntingdon Council, O. U. A. M., meets first and third esdays of each month in Good Templar's Hall.

CHURCHES.

Baptist Church—Washington street. Rev. J. W. Plan- tt. Services on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Catholic—Washington street. Rev. P. B O'Halloran. rvices first three Sundays in every month.
Evangelical Lutheran—Mifflin street. Rev. J. J. Kerr. rvices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
German Reformed—Church street. Rev. S. D. Steckle. rvices on Sabbath: 7 p. m,
Methodist Episcopal—Church street. Rev. M. K. Foster. rvices on Sabbath: 10½ a. m., 7 p. m.
Protestant Episcopal—Hill street. No Pastor.
Presbyterian—Hill street. Rev. G. W. Zahnizer. Ser- es on Sabbath: 11 a. m., 7 p. m.

rief Mention---Home-Made and Stolen.

Pay the printer.

Look out for mad dogs.

Wilting—Shirt collars.

Collapsed—The *Alleghenian.*

Lebanon wants water works.

Harrisburg has chills and fevers.

Our farmers are going to grass.

With us once again—"Laughing June."

Tyrone is to have a new Baptist church.

The spring elections have been restored.

Blair county has a "wild man of the woods."

A new Masonic Lodge is talked of in Tyrone.

Ninety-three in the shade on Sunday. Whew!

Purchasers, who want bargains, will do well y consulting our advertising columns.

Huntingdon girls carry lots of false curls inned to their heads.

Southern watermelons and other cholera omb-shells are coming to market.

The common expression of the day—"It's ery hot!"

The Silver Cornet Band treated our citizens o some good music on Saturday night.

Fashionable—Straw hats with brims of cart wheel dimensions.

Decoration Day was generally observed hroughout the country.

The locust trees are in bloom and fill the ir with their fragrance.

Door step and front door soirees are the or- ler of the evening.

The Sunday School Convention was largely ttended last week.

A new livery stable has been opened by the roprietors of the Franklin House.

The German citizens of Hollidaysburg held peace jubilee on Monday of last week.

The wheat is heading, and the crop promi- es to be good.

The residence of Mr. S. A. Shamp, of Mifflintown, was burned to the ground on Thurs- lay of last week.

Most of our live business men are getting ancy bill-heads and letter-heads printed at his office.

The latest novelty in ladies' jewelry is ear ings resembling car-wheels suspended by a wire. They are very becoming (?)

A free fight came off between a couple of Fifteenth Amendments, on Seventh street, one night last week.

Interesting—That interview between our levil and his Angelina, from the rural districts, on Saturday last. Ever since he has been singing that once popular song, "Give me the gal with the pink dress on."

Fails to put in an appearance—The Tyrone *Herald*. What's up, Brainerd? Hope you have not cut our acquaintance. Have not seen a copy far a month or more. Send it long.

One of the fashions of this season is to read over all the advertisements in the paper and see if all the stores are keeping up with the times and fashions. If you miss any familiar name from the list of business men, you can know that they are not keeping pace with the age. All wide-awake business men advertise in the JOURNAL.

We acknowledge the receipt of a can of ice cream from Col. Summers of the Castilian Garden. It is needless for us to say that it was good, for the fact that it came from the Castilian is sufficient evidence of that. The Castilian is having an increased patronage this season, and Col. Summers and his polite clerk spare no pains to make it worthy of its continuance.

Samuel and D. Walker Woods, sons of D. W. Woods, Esq., were thrown from a horse which they were riding, on Wednesday after- noon, at the junction of Wayne and Third streets, by the girth breaking. The former escaped with a few bruises, but the latter re- ceived a severe contusion on the head, which t was thought at one time might prove dan- gerous.—*Lewistown Gazette*.

TERRIBLE SPEED.—The East Line on he Central exceeds any thing in point of ra pidity of locomotion we have ever witnessed. On last Friday morning it went down through his place at such a fearful rate of speed that the houses trembled and the windows clattered as f they were experiencing an earthquake. In ts wake, so thick that you could scarcely have thrown an iron bolt through it, was furi- ously following all the leaves, dust, scraps of ld newspapers, rags, chignons, &c., &c, hat it had gathered up between this place and Altoona. A few unlucky fellows, who were standing on the side walk, were caught up in he fearful hurricane that was howling in the ear of it and hurled along for rods, their hats bringing up, we suppose, at Harrisburg. A couple of fan-tailed pigeons on the track were run over and killed, and further down he river, it is said, that for two miles, a tilt was run against one of Jupiter's thunder-bolts but the latter gave in by running into the ground. W-h-e-w how the thing does run!

THE Huntingdon Manufacturing Com- pany have sold their Planing Mill, in West Huntingdon to Winchester McCarthey, of Mifflin county, and H. L. McCarthey and John A. Pollock, of Huntingdon, who will conduct he business hereafter. The Mill will be called The Franklin Planing Mill. Two of these gentlemen are excellent mechanics, and all are first class business men.

THE "Jackson House," kept by J. G. Boyer, is being thoroughly renovated and painted. The outside presents a very attrac- tive appearance while the inside is very much mproved. It was very much needed as it had become old and unsightly, but this has all dis- appeared under the new order of things.

SHOULDER DISLOCATED.—Wilbert, son of J. Lambertson had his right shoulder dislo- cated, on last Thursday evening, by falling from the P. C. R. R., coal wharf. Dr. Brum- baugh was called in and relieved the little sufferer, and he is doing well.

Fine Perfumery and articles for the Toilet ust opened at Patton's. [je.7,3t

DECORATION DAY!

Those who have Gone Before!

OUR MARTYRED HEROES!

Dead, But Not Forgotten!

TRIBUTE TO THE DEPARTED BRAVES!

Observance of the Day---Interesting Exercises---Large Assemblage of Citizens---Military and Civic Procession---The Line of March---The prayer, the Oration, &c.

Full Account of the Proceedings, Phenographically Reported and furnished for Publication by R. M'Divitt, Esq.

In pursuance of previous announcement, and in compliance with the order setting apart the 30th of May as sacred to the memories of our fallen heroes, the most ample preparation was made by our citizens for a due observance of the day and for a hearty participation in its sevices, during which the places of business were closed, and all united in the solemn and imposing ceremonies, which were witnessed and participated in by a larger number of persons than on any similar occasion heretofore, although the weather was intensely warm for the season, and the heat and dust rendered it very unpleasant.

The preparatory arrangements were principally attended to by the members of the Huntingdon Light Infantry, assisted by the ladies, all of whom manifested on the occasion their wonted spirit of devoted patriotism, and all of whom are entitled to their due meed of praise. Nothing was left undone which could contribute to the interest of the occasion. Willing hands had performed with fidelity their "labor of love" in gathering the richest of Spring's first offering, and fair fingers had woven them skilfully and tastefully into wreaths and garlands to strew on the "silent camping grounds" of the departed, and render the grave of every hero odorous with the incense of love, devotion and gratitude.

MILITARY AND CIVIC DISPLAY.

The "Keystone Guards" of Orbisonia, commanded by Capt. G. S. Baker, and the "Huntingdon Light Infantry", commanded by Capt. W. K. Burchinell, were the only regular military organizations in attendance, amongst whom might be recognized the faces of many veterans, whose bronzed features, scarred visages, and lofty military bearing evidenced that they had mingled in far different scenes, when the sound of their unceasing

"Tramp, tramp, tramp,"

as they bore forward the starry banner of Freedom, gave assurance to the nation's heart, and told more emphatically than language could describe, of the times when that banner rose and fell amid the battle strife, of the impetuous charge and the steady repulse, and the "garments rolled in blood," as armies rushed together and

"The long line came booming on."

The members of Arapahoe Tribe, I. O. R. M. turned out in full regalia, and formed a most interesting feature of

THE PROCESSION,

which, under the charge of Chief Marshal T. W. Myton, left the Court House at 2 o'clock, in the following order:

Huntingdon Silver Cornet Band.
Drum Corps.
Orator of the Day, Clergy, and Representatives of the Press.
Keystone Guards.
Huntingdon Light Infantry.
Surviving Soldiers of the War.
Arapahoe Tribe, No 68, I, O, R. M.
Children of the Public Schools.
Citizens.

Then taking up their

LINE OF MARCH

to the Cemetery, through our principal streets, with draped colors, reversed arms and slow measured tread, to the sound of the muffled drum and the solemn music of the dirge. On arriving

AT THE CEMETERY

the procession was halted around the speaker's stand, improvised for the occasion beneath the friendly shade of the old ancestral trees which crown the brow of "Cemetery Hill," when the order of exercises was announced by Milton S. Lytle, Esq., presiding officer, who addressed the assemblage as follows:

Comrades of the Soldiers, living and dead. After having come up to this place, as many of us have, four times in as many successive years, it is unnecessary to tell you now why we are here to-day. I can scarcely say that you are here in response to any invitation. Whose prerogative would it be to invite you? An invitation savors of exclusiveness, and would indicate that those who were not invited were not to be here; but as all were desired to be here to-day we take it that you have been actuated by motives best known to yourselves. The occasion recalls to us something of the past, as well as causes us to think of the future. Those whom we have met to honor are of the past. They are gone. But we have with us yet some of their comrades. You have but to look around in this assembly, and you will see empty sleeves, and we have also here before us the uniform which was worn by those who slumber h re and elsewhere. We have here the men who have taken the place of those that have gone before, and we have with us too, the children of the public schools, who in their time will take their places in the ranks, after those now in uniform have passed away. It is in honor of the dead, and with the hope that it will be a lesson to the living, that we are here. The services will now open with

PRAYER,

Rev. J. J. Kerr, of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and a comrade in arms, then addressed the Throne of Grace, as follows:

Almighty and everlasting God, the Father of all, the Lord of Glory, the King of Heaven and earth, by whose Spirit all things are governed, and by Whose Providence all things are controlled; Who art from everlasting to everlasting, the same unchangeable Being: God over all, and blessed forever! It is with reverence that we would at this time turn our eyes toward the Heaven of heavens, Thy Throne, and with humility of soul that we would attempt to address that Throne of Sovereign Grace, for Thou art in Heaven and we are on earth; Thou art the Creator, and we are the fallen creatures. But oh Lord! we thank Thee that we are permitted to approach Thee through the endearing name of Jesus Christ, Thy Son, and our adorable and ever to be loved Saviour whom Thou hast sent to give Himself to be a curse, and to expire on the tree that we through His sufferings and death might have eternal life. We thank Thee that according to Thy Providence and Infinite wisdom, we are permitted to assemble here this afternoon in this City of the Dead, to pay this tribute of respect to those who lived as we live, and died as we must die: who turned their backs upon home and friends, and all their pleasures and comforts, and bared their hearts to the terrible tide of fire, and offered their lives, a sacrifice on the altar of liberty that our institutions and glorious privileges might still be perpetuated unto us. Oh, God, we beseech Thee, help us to remember them not as partizans but as patriots; as those that have died that we might still enjoy life. We are here to strew their graves with flowers, to recall to our minds at least, this noble virtue that they were not afraid to even dare to die for their country. O Lord God! May the memorials of the past rise up around us and urge us to greater deeds of daring for the preservation of this American Republic. Thou art the God of our fathers, and of the sires of '76, and Thou art the Author of the liberties and privileges we enjoy. Help us to remember on this occasion that Thou art Sovereign, and that we are not only indebted to an arm of flesh, but even to the power of God, who has inspired them with those noble feelings that prompted them to dare to die. We would not only remember them but those who are bereaved by their death. It is well for us, O God, when the warmth and moisture of the Spring approaches, and the fragrance of flowers is wafted on every breeze, to gather these beautiful gifts of nature and strew them on the sleeping places of the dead soldier, but O God, help us to bring offerings to those bereaved who mourn the loss of a dear son, of a noble husband, or of a devoted and true father. O Thou God, we beseech Thee that Thou would regard us and help us to be faithful not only to the dead but to the living. Our Father in Heaven, do Thou hear us and preserve unto us the liberty we enjoy. Add strength to the Nation of which we boast, and do away with everything of a partizan spirit that pure patriotism may dwell in our national councils, and rule in every heart. Hear us and save us all forever, through Jesus Christ, Our Lord. Amen.

After the prayer, Rev. J. W. Plannett, of the Baptist church, orator of the day, and a comrade in arms, delivered the following

ORATION.

Ladies and gentlemen, comrades and members of the Grand Army of the Republic: It is said that Marshal Ney, who commanded the rear guard of the French army in its retreat from Moscow, late at night, battle-worn and blood-stained, entered Napoleon's tent, when the Emperor scanned him with eagle eye, and said, "who are you, sir?"—The Marshal, throwing off his disguise, exclaimed, "Emperor Napoleon, I am the remnant of the rear body-guard of the Imperial Army of France."

Comrades, do any ask who you are? And do not your thinned ranks, and the graves you come to-day to decorate, declare that you are the remnant of the Grand Army of the Republic of America! A remnant kept by Almighty God from shot and shell; a remnant of the thousands of patriots who marched to the front to defend and save the best government on earth.

But this is a day of deeds, and not of words. We are here to-day to perform a memorial service by the graves of our brothers who sacrificed their lives in defence of their country and who sleep in this cemetery of the dead.

Memorials for the dead are not new in the history of the world. The Old World is dotted all over with pyramids and monuments, rearing their lofty heads to the skies; but these have generally been erected to commemorate the achievements of a single monarch, king or hero. while through all the long ranges of history, from the Hebrew Passover, there is not found a national memorial, in which all true hearts can unite. until you come to the Fourth day of July, in the year 1776, the birthday of this American Nation; and now, by act of Congress, this thirtieth day of May is designated for the purpose of strewing flowers, and otherwise decorating the graves of those who died in defence of their country, during the late rebellion, and whose bodies now lie buried in almost every city and village church-yard over the entire land. Is it not right that the victor should be crowned? And if this is true of a single conqueror, how much more of the scarred veterans of many well fought battles, who conquered though they died? Generations yet unborn shall rehearse the story of their valor, and their victory, and as the years roll away, and man progresses in honor, truth, and love of country and of liberty, grander and yet grander shall be the anthem sung to their memory. These men were our comrades.—They fought upon the battle field where they and their antagonists laid down their lives together, Right and Wrong stood face to face in the embattled lines and grappled in the death-struggle. They died, not for a party, a section, or a race, but for humanity. We honor to-day those who dutifully laid down their lives for their country and for humanity. They were not driven into the battle-field at the will of a despot, nor were they bought with money or urged on by spite, but willingly, and voluntarily, not in the day of their country's weakness, but of their country's power, they died, not for themselves, but for their nation, not in its dismembered parts, but their nation in its completeness. The history of the world does not furnish such an instance of devotion to duty, by so many thousands, under privations like those endured at Belle Isle and Andersonville. We may be thankful that, under God, all who fell for our nation lie buried in our own united country—more firmly united, and more completely free than ever, for now no bondman's foot can ever touch its sacred soil. The very blessings our fathers fought for are preserved, and the principles of self-government have been most gloriously vindicated.

Fellow citizens! Need I remind you that we stand to-day beside the ashes of men whose bodies formed a bulwark protecting us and our property from the devastation of a most fierce civil war? Let us forget, for the present, that they, as we, were encompassed with the frailties and errors of human nature, while we remember only the great service they rendered and the great sacrifice they made. I know perfectly well that as yet we are unable to estimate the full measure of benefit which they conferred upon the country; we know, however, that, under God, they saved the nation from destruction, but who can realize the value of that nationality. We can see that it is the only security against foreign wars; that it gives us both safety and prosperity; that it enables us to develop the physical resources of the country, threading with railroads the entire length of this grand domain, from Maine to California, and from the lakes in the North to the sea in the South. All that this government now is, and all that it will be in its fullest development, as its proud eagle, emblem of liberty, soars higher than the despotisms of the Old World, is mainly due, under God, to the men who lie here buried, and to their comrades, living and dead.

It is fitting then that the whole people, irrespective of party differences, unite in this memorial service, for among the honored dead, and those who stood side by side in defence of our common country, were Democrats as well as Republicans; and the colored troops, slaves until liberated by the fortunes of war, knowing no party only the country that gave them birth, sprang to arms with as much enthusiasm as their white comrades. They, too, are henceforth to be remembered and honored, not as slaves, but as soldiers, and as defenders of their country.

These beautiful memorial services are being celebrated this day all over these restored and re-united States of America, where that flag, without the loss of a single star, with its stripes of red, white and blue, still waves over the peaceful, prosperous and happy homes of the brave and the free.

The government having this year recorded the number of living inhabitants of these United States, let us count the dead, and lay a wreath of fresh flowers on the graves of those whose blood cements more firmly the Union formed by our fathers. We shall find these graves in every Military Department. Commencing with the Eastern, there are no less than 5,498 soldiers' graves; in the Middle Department there are 16,992; in the Carolinas, 17,885; in the Department of Washington, 105,287.; in that of Ohio, 12,745; in Missouri, 10,677; in the Department of the Platte, 1,394; in Arkansas, 11,629; in Louisina, 31,500; in Texas, 1,329; in Florida, 1,178; in Tennessee, 67,182; in Kentucky; 17,772; in Georgia, 27,500; in Alabama, 1,733; in Mississippi, 11,000; and in the Division of the Pacific, 169; making a grand total of 341,670 graves of heroic martyrs for their country. In this statement, I give you only the number of those killed and who died of wounds and disease during the service. There are no doubt thousands added since, who died from wounds and disease contracted during their service in the army.

As you look at that flag, unfurled as it is to-day, and borne by these brave comrades; as you look at that flag, and the hundreds of thousands of brave men who died rather than it should be insulted, and the millions more who were equipped and ready to fill up the gap where brave men had fought and fallen, shall not this evidence of our love for our whole country, undivided, be a warning to traitors and enemies for all time. Shall we not teach our children, as year by year we come to this city of the dead, bringing fresh flowers and evergreens, that the heroic deeds of those whose ashes lie here are as fresh and as fragrant as these flowers that we strew upon their graves.

Are there those here who look with suspicion on the organization known as the Grand Army of the Republic, who are the more immediate actors in these decorating services? Let me assure you, fellow citizens, that the organization is in no sense political; but as those who worked seven years in the rearing of that magnificent temple on Mount Moriah were unwilling to forget each other when separated, and formed the society of Free and Accepted Masons, in order to foster that friendship and render aid and support to each other, if occasion should require, so at the close of the Revolutionary War the veterans who, for eight long years, had stood shoulder to shoulder in that fearful struggle for liberty, were unwilling to forg t the brotherhood of the camp, and therefore formed a society calling it Cincinnatus, after that noble Roman, Lucius Quintus Cincinnatus, who set the example, worthy of imitation for all coming time, of returning from war to the pursuits of peace. In the same spirit and with the same object, have the veteran soldiers of the late war organized a society to cherish a spirit of liberty and union, of national honor and brotherly kindness, and for the relief of such of their number as may stand in need. Such is the society, and these are the comrades that will now strew flowers on the graves of those who sat with them around the camp-fires when dangers threatened them all.

Here are some few, and at Cassville is the school of the Soldiers' Orphans, made orphans because their fathers would rather die than suffer the principles of self-government to fall. The State could do no less for these children of her brave defenders than to provide, as she does, for their education. They are ours, and we are friends of them because they are the offspring of the heroes whose blood has enriched the soil of liberty in our common country.

After the oration, which was listened to with the most profound and respectful attention, the

DECORETION CEREMONY

was proceeded with in the usual order, one man from each company being stationed at every grave with a wreath and boquet, which at a signal from the bugle, were deposited tenderly on the resting place of the departed till every mound containing the ashes of a slumbering hero was garlanded with flowers and evergreens. The simple but impressive ceremony ended, at the signal from the bugle, the company reassembled at the speaker's stand. A solemn dirge was played by the Band, and at the close of the Benediction, which was pronounced by Rev. J. J. Kerr, the military again fell into line, and under their respective commanders marched back to their place of rendezvous preparatory to dispersing for their homes, each one with a consciousness of having performed a sacred duty, due not only to their dead comrades, but to that spirit of lofty and devoted patriotism which prompted them to die. *Pro patria Mori.*

"Sleep sweetly, in your humble graves,
Sleep—martyrs of a glorious cause;
E'en though no marble column craves
The pilgrim here to pause.

In seeds of laurel in the earth,
The blosom of your fame is blown:
And, somewhere, waiting for its birth,
The shaft is in the stone.

Meanwhile, behalf the tardy years,
That keep in trust your storied tombs;
Behold! Your brothers bring their tears,
And these memorial blooms.

Small tributes! but your shades will smile,
More proudly on these wreathes to-day—
Than when some common-moulded pile
Shall overlook this clay.

Stoop, angels! hither from the skies,
There is no holier spot of ground—
Than where such noble valor lies,
By mourning beauty crowned."

DIED OF LOCK-JAW.—A little son of William Focht, of this place, died on last Monday, of lock-jaw. The facts of the case, as near as we could learn them, appear to be as follows: A number of children were engaged in athletic sports. They were leaping over each other. Young Focht was caught by a colored boy, somewhat his senior, and thrown over his shoulder spraining his spine very severely which gave him great pain and terminated in lock-jaw, with which he suffered, for several days up to the time of his death The injury was the result of the merest accident.

WE paid a flying visit, one day last week, to the New Pottery erected by Messrs. Thomas & Brother, of Harrisburg, on the road leading via Stone Creek to the Warm Springs. They are actively engaged in turning out a large amount of stoneware similar to that manufactured at Harrisburg. The first Kiln was burning on the occasion of our visit, so that it was not known how the clay will answer, but let the success be what it may in this respect, the Pottery is a fixed institution. These gentlemen deserve the patronage of the community and we hope they will receive it.

415. FRINGING, GOFFERING, STAMPING, HEMMING and PINKING done at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms, at No. 415 Mifflin street. [may24-6t.

DIGNITY TAKEN DOWN, OR HOW A PATENT MILKER MAN WAS SERVED.—Dignity *is* a good thing! It adds so much to a fellows proportions, and makes him feel as if he owned everything and everybody. But it seldom bears close inspection, and now and then a fellow goes flat into a mud-hole or something worse, and he flops down most undignifiedly and he feels bad! The sensation is very unpleasant under such circumstances! We desire to illustrate our idea by relating a little incident which happened in this place:

Huntingdon is a kind of terrestrial paradise, and, therefore, should be exempt from the intrusions and importunities of Patent Right men, but unfortunately this is not the case. A few days ago, the town was visited by a fancy gentleman, said to be worth at least two hundred thousand dollars, a resident of the Old Bay State. He was dressed in broad cloth, after the latest styles; his boots were of patent leather and his hat the latest moddled silk. Kid gloves covered his lilly white and jewelled fingers and silk hose intervened between the aforesaid boots and his much cramped feet. He was, take him all in all, a model Patent Right man.

This gentleman, in addition to all this array of adornments, was a man of supreme Dignity. He, however, talked like a book and spoke of himself as doing suffering humanity a great service, and in short he was; in his own estimation, "great Am I." He carried a "Patent Milker." This was the milk in his cocoa nut. The cream of the matter was that he thought it such a big thing that, though immensely wealthly, it was a duty he owed to all poor house wives and poorer milk-maids to give them the advantages of this, the greatest of modern improvements, and he fully expected them to hold him forever in the highest veneration. It would, in fine, cost only a few dollars and rid them of the disagreeable necessity of "pailing the keows."

In this wretched world, through some sad experience, the generality of mankind are incredulous. They hear your plausible statements, say yes, yes, and smile so approvingly, but when you ask them to fork over that which is necessary to close a contract, they quietly put their hand to their face, as if they were going to perform the most ordinary action, and surprise you by just putting the end of the thumb to their proboscis and slightly flourishina the fingers. This is understood, by patent right men, to mean that the supposed credulous one is "up to *snitz*." So our man of Dignity and dress and benevolence said show me a cow and I will show you how to milk her!" The machine, he suggested, was so simple, so easily adjusted, so pleasing to the cow that she would follow you a whole day just to experience the pleasure of being milked. Well, somebody said 'Squire Port had the cow to operate upon and the 'Squire's cow was found and slopped and the man of Dignity and of wealth and of milk, dressed in black cloth and fine linen, followed by a score or two of anxious loungers, repaired to the spot where brindle was licking up her slops. The "Milker" man took off his gloves, rolled up his sleeves, pulled up his studded cuffs, brushed off the last speck of dust, carefully approached brindle lest a hair might fall upon his nice attire, adjusted the machine and began to pour down the milk. Brindle paid no attention to the singular performance until she had licked up the last might of food, when she calmly raised her head, looked back in amazement at the singular operation which was being performed upon her, hesitated a moment, then raised her right hind foot dexterously, and by some unaccountable legerdemain, kicked the bucket, two-thirds full of milk, square upon the "Milker" man's starched front from his collar down—every drop of it! Have you any idea how Jonah looked when he swallowed the whale? If you have, you can imagine how the "Milker" man looked! Such a shout of laughter, such an explosion among by standers, was never before heard! They fled to the four-quarters of the town to tell it not in Gath! The starch was all taken out of the "Milker" man, and his Dignity flopped like a dog's caudle appendage when he feels his humiliation.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOROUGH COUNCIL.— Stated meeting, June 2nd, 1871: Present: Chief Burgess, Mr. Africa; Assistant Burgesses, Mess. Murray & Boring; Council, Mess. Baily, Burchnell, Buchanan, Miller, Leister and Shafer.

The minutes of the last stated and adjourned meetings were read and approved.

The committee on streets to which had been referred petitions for the erection of street lamps at Oneida and 7th and Mifflin and 7th sts., reported that lamps at the points namad were not necessary at present. The committee also reported that an improvement on Mifflin street, which had been referred to the committee was in progress,

The committee on public property to which had been referred a petition for the erection of a market house, reported that they had drawn up a bill authorizing the corporation to borrow money for that purpose and had sent the same to the legislature; that the bill had passed the Senate but were unable to learn if it had been passed in the House.

A bill of J. E. Smucker for material carted upon Mifflin street between 2nd and 3rd, laid over at the last stated meeting was read and on motion was referred to the committee on finance.

The claim of H. S. Wharton for interest upon two borough orders issued July 9th, 1866 for bounties to volunteers taken up and on motion it was ordered,

That an order be granted for interest upon the balance due on said orders for one half of the time since the date of the payments made thereon.

The committee on finance, to which had been referred the claim of Samul T. Smith for interest upon an order held by him, reported in favor of granting him an order for the interest which accrued from the time he presented the order to Mr. Glazier, late Treasurer, until the he time presented the order to Mr. Lovell, present Treasurer. The report was on motion adopted.

A complaint of M. A. Carmon of a nuisance upon the property of Mr. N. C. Decker between 4th and 5th streets was read, and on motion, the high constable was directed to notify Mr. Decker that the same must be abated within one week from this time.

A bond of Graffus Miller, collector for the current year and sureties was and approved and the Cheif Burgess authorized to place the duplicate in his hands for collection.

A bond of William H. King, High Constable, surty was read and approved, and the oath of office was administered to Mr. King.

Orders were granted as follows:

Huntingdon Gas Co., gas for May,	$ 13 00
Check Roll, Street Commissioner,	112 70

A bill of A. H. Hight for material carted to Mifflin street, near Muddy Run, was read and referred to the committee on streets.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the committee on streets was directed to examine the intersection on Third and Allegany streets and report to the next meeting what crossings are needed at that point.

On motion of Mr. Murray it was,

Resolved, That the Sexton and Street Commissioner shall make report to the next stated meeting, and annually hereafter.

On motion of Mr. Boring it was

Resolved, That in every case where a pavement, required by existing ordinances to be made or altered, shall remain unmade on the 1st day of August next, that immediately thereafter said pavements will be commenced by the borough authorities, and that the cost thereof, as well as the penalty for non-compliance, shall be collected from the delinquent.

Verbal reports were made by the Sexton of the Cemetery and by the Committee on Streets relative to the breaking of stone on Washington street.

On motion, adjourned until 7 o'clock, P. M, on Monday, the 5th inst.

THE SCHOOL BOOK LAW.—The bill to "prevent frequent changes in school books," introduced in the Senate by Senator Petrikin, passed both houses. The purpose of this law is certainly a good one. It is estimated that during the last decade the people of the State have been taxed at the rate of two millions and a half of dollars per annum in the purchase of school books. This immense burden was put upon them through the venality or weakness of directors and county superintendents, who ordered changes in books from year to year. The bill will relieve the people from an expense that is at the same time onerous and useless. It provides as follows:

SECTION 1. That hereafter the Board of Directors of any district, the Controllers in cities and boroughs or any school Superintendent, shall not order or direct or make any change in the school books or series of text books used in any school under his or their superintendence, direction or control more than once in every period of three years, and any laws or parts of laws inconsistent herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. Any school director, controller or superintendent who shall violate the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be sentenced by the court to pay a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and be deprived of his office.

The latest discovery—The North Pole and Arctic Soda Water at Patton's. [je.7,3t

"THE Far West" its sights and scenes, was the subject of a very interesting Lecture, delivered in the A. M. E. Zion Church, on Monday evening, May 29, 1871, by Mr. O. L. C. Hughes. Mr. Hughes visited the West last winter, and returns giving a glowing account of the appearance of things in the West, and the rapidity of developments accelerated by the U. P. Railway. His description of the scenery, and the physical features of the country was very interesting and impressive, and was listened to with breathless attention. His efforts cannot help but be followed by many whose spirits have been fired to see the West for themselves. His Lecture was highly instructive, and he closed with a happy peroration in which he graphically portrayed the future greatness of the American Republic. He speaks also in glowing terms of the splendid public improvements of the U. P. Railway, and how rapidly it is developing the country.

Delicious—That "Michigan Fine Cut" and those Yara Segars at Patton's. [je.7,3t

WANTED.—10,000 lbs Tub Washed Wool
1,000 cords Bark, by HENRY & Co.
May 9th, 1871–3m.

Window Glass and Putty at Patton's.
March 22, tf.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
For the week ending June 3, 1871	8,594
Same date last year	6,669
Increase for week	1,925
Shipped for the year 1871	158,294
Same date last year	127,402
Increase for year 1871	30,847

FOR SALE.—The undersigned will sell their Steam Saw Mill with Lath Mill attached. Said mill is nearly new and in good order. Also, 2 Mules, known as the Robley Mules, 2 black horses, 2 yoke of oxen, 25,000 feet dry pine plank, 260,000 feet dry oak plank, 20,000 feet pine boards. Apply soon to
WHARTON & MILLER.
May 17, 1871.–tf.

TO NEBRASKA, CALIFORNIA, AND KANSAS, AND THE B. & M. R. R. LANDS.—The "Burlington Route," so called, lies right in the path of the Star of Empire. It runs almost immediately in the center of the great westward movement of emigration. Crossing Illinois and Iowa, it strikes the Missouri river at three points.

These three points are the gateways into three great sections of the trans-Missouri region.

The Northern gate. is Omaha, where the great Pacific road will take you to the land of gold and grapes, sunny mountains, and perpetual summer.

The middle gate is Plattsmouth, which opens upon the south half of Nebraska, south of the Platte river, a region unsurpassed on the continent for agriculture and grazing. Just here are the B. & M. Railroad lands, concerning Geo. S. Harris, the land officer at Burlington, Iowa, can give you all information, and in the heart of them is Lincoln, the State Capital and present terminus of the road.

The Southern gate leads to Kansas, by connections with the St. Joe Road at Hamburg, running direct to St. Joe and Kansas City.

The trains of the Burlington run smoothly and safely, and make all connections. It run the best of coaches, Pullman Palace and Pullman dining cars, and should you take the journey for the journey's sake alone, you will be repaid; or take it to find a home or a farm and you cannot find either better than among the B. & M. lands, where you can buy on ten years' credit, and at a low price. tf.

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SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

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Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading-matter is of a high order of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining and unexceptionable.—*N. Y. Sun.*

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May17 Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

NOTICE.

To Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of John Ramsey, late of Yully, Vanwert county, and State of Ohio; Delia Stevens, the wife of James Stevens, of the State of Kansas; William Sollars, of Columbus Grove, Allen county, Ohio; Emily Ramsey, wife of Ephraim Ramsey, of Tully, Vanwert county, Ohio; Elizabeth Ramsey, wife of Elliott E. Ramsey, of Vanwert county, Ohio; Silas Locke Mevrys, son of Joseph and Rebecca Mevrys; Elizabeth Anderson, wife of Samuel Anderson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa; Ellen Robison, wife of David Robinson, a resident of Johnson county, Iowa, Thomas Stains, of Bedford county, Pa; Benjamin Staines, of Bedford county, Pa, and all other airs of Benjamin Solliers, late of Springfield township, Huntingdon county, Pa., take notice that an Inquest will be held at the dwelling house of Benjamin Sollars, deceased, in the township of Springfield, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 27th day of June, A. D., 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among the legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

D. R. P. NEELY, Sheriff.

May 31, 1871–4t.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE

CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c, is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dow's Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond.
March 15, tf.

FOR ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

GO TO THE

"JOURNAL BUILDING."

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Summer Arrangement.

On and after Monday, May 22d, 1871, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. EXPRESS	MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS. EXPRESS	MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 40	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 8 44	AR 3 20
5 47	7 47	Long Siding	8 36	3 13
6 00	8 00	McConnellstown	8 19	2 58
6 07	8 12	Pleasant Grove	8 12	2 51
6 19	8 21	Marklesburg	7 58	2 37
6 31	8 36	Coffee Run	7 44	2 23
6 38	8 42	Rough and Ready	7 37	2 16
6 51	8 51	Cove	7 21	2 05
6 56	3 58	Fishers Summit	7 20	2 00
AR 7 11	9 12	Saxton	6 06	1 46
LE 7 30	9 20			
7 46	9 36	Riddlesburg	6 35	1 30
7 53	9 43	Hopewell	6 28	1 23
8 11	10 01	Pipers Run	6 10	1 06
8 31	10 19	Tatesville	5 52	12 47
8 44	10 31	Bloody Run	5 40	12 35
AR 8 50	10 36	Mount Dallas	LE 5 35	12 30

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 27	LE 9 25	Saxton	AR 7 05	AR 1 40
7 27	9 40	Coalmont	6 50	1 25
7 30	9 45	Crawford	6 45	1 20
AR 7 40	AR 9 55	Dudley	LE 6 35	LE 1 10
		Broad Top City		

JOHN M'KILLIPS, SUPT.

Huntingdon, May 22, 1871.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

TIME OF LEAVING OF TRAINS.

Summer Arrangement.

WESTWAED					EASTWARD.		
MAIL	PACIFIC EXPRESS	WAY PASSENGER	MIXED TRAIN	STATIONS.	PHILA EXPRESS	MAIL	HARRISBURG ACCOM.
P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
4 56	......	10 46	10 46	N. Hamilton	......	5 10	9 31
5 05	......	10 58	11 00	Mt. Union	......	5 01	9 23
5 12	......	11 05	11 14	Mapleton	......	4 56	9 15
5 20	......	11 14	11 28	Mill Creek	......	4 48	9 07
5 35	5 02	11 30	11 50	HUNTINGDON	......	4 43	8 53
5 54	......	11 50	......	Petersburg	10 42	4 15	8 35
6 03	......	12 01	......	Barree	......	4 06	8 28
6 10	......	12 09	......	Spruce Creek	10 07	4 00	8 21
6 25	......	12 44	......	Birmingham	......	3 46	8 09
6 32	......	12 33	......	Tyrone	10 00	3 39	8 02
6 41	......	12 45	......	Tipton	......	3 29	7 52
6 50	......	12 52	......	Fostoria	......	3 23	7 46
6 55	......	12 58	......	Bell's Mills	......	3 18	7 42
7 15	6 10	1 20	2 00	Altoona	9 30	3 00	7 25
P. M	A. M.	P. M	A. M.		P. M.	P. M.	A. M

The Fast Line Eastward, leaves Altoona at 2 35 A. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 3 34 A. M.

The Cincinnati Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 5 55 P. M., and arrives at Huntingdon at 7 05 P. M.

Pacific Express Eastward, leaves Altoona at 7 10 A. M., and passes Huntingdon at 8 15 A. M.

Cincinnati Express Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 3 20 A. M., and arrives at Altoona at 4 45 A. M.

The Fast Line Westward, passes Huntingdon at 7 47 P. M., and arrives at Altoona at 8 55 P. M.

The Second Pacific Express Westward passes Huntingdon at 5 22 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 6 30 A. M.

The Local Freight Westward, leaves Huntingdon at 5 45 A. M. and arrives at Altoona at 8 50 A. M., carries passengers and connects with Hollidaysburg trains.

NORTH CENTRAL RAILWAY.—

On and after May 14th, trains will leave *Harrisburg*, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

STATIONS.	MAIL	FAST LINE.	ERIE MAIL.	BUFFALO EX
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Harrisburg, Leave	[illegible] 55	4 35	11 55	2 10
Williamsport, Arrive	6 25	8 40	4 00	6 55
Elmira,	10 35			10 55
	A. M.			P. M.
Buffalo,	6 25			1 15
Niagara Falls,	10 00			10 20

SOUTHWARD.

STATIONS.	BUFF'LO EX	ACCOM'N.	PACIFIC EX	EXPRESS	MAIL
	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
Harrisburg, leave	6 38	8 00	11 15	2 30	1 25
Baltimore, arrive		P. M. 12 30	P. M. 2 40	6 10	6 00
Washington, arrive	P. X. 1 10	3 40	6 25	8 25	10 00

May 24, 1871.

ALFRED R. FISKE,
General Supt.

READING RAIL ROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

MONDAY, MAY 15TH, 1871,

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York as follows: at 2.40, 8.10, a. m., and 2.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 10.05 a. m., 3.50 and 9.30 p. m. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.40 a. m. train without change.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 a. m. 12,30 noon and 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.30, 8.30 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. Sleeping Cars accompany the 5.00 p. m. train from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8 10 a. m., 2 00 and 4.05 p. m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4.05 p. m. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad leave Harrisburg at 3.40 p. m.

East Pennsylvania Railroad trains leave Reading for Allentown, Easton and New York at 4.32, 10.30 a. m, and 4.05 p. m. Returning, leave New York at 9.00 a. m., 12.30 Noon and 5 00 p. m. and Allentown at 7.20 a. m 12.25 Noon, 2.15, 4.25 and 8.35 p. m.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 a. m., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6 20 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Leave Pottsville at 9,00 a. m. and 2.30 p. m., Herndon at 10,00 a. m., Shamokin at 5.40 and 11.15 a. m.; Ashland at 7.05 a. m., and 12.43 noon, Mahanoy City at 7.15 a. m. and 1.20 p. m., Tamaqua at 8.35 a. m. and 2.10 p. m. for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Harrisburg, &c.

Leave Pottsville via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 a. m, for Harrisburg, and 11.45 a. m., for Pinegrove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 a. m., passes Reading at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Philadelphia at 10.20 a. m. Returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 p. m., passes Reading at 7.55 p. m., arriving at Pottsville at 9.40 p. m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6.30 a. m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 p. m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.20 a. m., and 6.15 p. m., for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 7.17, 9.05 a. m., 3.05 and 6.00 p. m.; returning, leave Schwenksville at 6.30, 8 15 a. m., 12.50 Noon and 4.45 p. m. connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Colebrookdale Railroad trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 a. m. and 1,15 and 6.45 p. m., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00, 11.25 a. m. and 3.00 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 a. m., 2.05 and 5.32 p. m., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.40 a. m., 12.45 noon, and 5.25 p. m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 5.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 8.00 a. m. and 3.15 p. m., (the 8.00 a. m. train running only to Reading.) leave Pottsville at 8.00 a. m., leave Harrisburg at 2.40 a. m. and 2.00 p. m.; leave Allentown at 4.45 p. m. and 8.35; leave Reading at 7.15 a. m. and 9.50 p. m. for Harrisburg, at 5.00 a. m. for New York, at 7.20 a. m. for Allentown, and at 9.40 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

J. E. WOOTTEN,
my.24,'71.] Asst. Supt. & Eng. Mach'ry.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE R. R.

Passenger Trains between Bridgeport and Cumberland.

Trains will leave Bridgeport at 7 o'clock, a. m., for Cumberland.

Leave Cumberland, by Mt. Savage cars, at three o'clock, p. m., changing cars at Kreigbaum's for Bridgeport. 22mar.

New Advertisements.

"*Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the World.*"

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in *Harpers Magazine*. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great design of *Harper's* is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which *Harper's Magazine* would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. *Harper's* is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

Harper's Magazine, one year.......$4 00

An extra Copy of either the *Magazine, Weekly*, or *Bazar* will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at $4 00 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for $20 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to *Harper's Magazine, Weekly* and *Bazar* to one address, for one year, $10 00; or, two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address, for one year, $7 00.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

A complete set of *Harper's Magazine*, now comprising 41 Volumes in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser. for $2 25 per volume. Single volumes, by mail, postpaid, $3 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 58 cents, by mail postpaid.

The postage on *Harper's Magazine* is 24 cents a year. which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office. Address

May17 HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

W. W. SHEIBLEY. W. T. HOWARD

MORRISON HOUSE,

OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT

HUNTINGDON, PA.

SHEIBLEY & HOWARD, Prop's.

April 5, 1871–1y.

LEWISTOWN BOILER WORKS.

SNYDER, WEIDNER & CO., Manufacturers of Locomotive and Stationary Boilers, Tanks, Pipes, Filling-Barrows for Furnaces, and Sheet Iron Work of every description. Works on Logan street, Lewistown, Pa.

All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice. [Apr 5,'71,1y.*

Miscellaneous.

STAGE LINE.

The undersigned has established a line of daily stages between Petersburg and M'Alevey's Fort, leaving the Fort at 7 a. m., arriving at Petersburg at 12, and starting at 1 p. m.

The coaches are good, and are in the hands of careful and competent drivers.

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited.

J. F. LITTLE.

April 12, '71–3mo*.

H. ROBLEY,

MERCHANT TAYLOR,

Has removed to one door south of the Bee Hive, on Montgomery street, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business.

He has just received a full line of

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
OVERCOATINGS,

and he solicits a call from the public, promising to make goods to order, in a workmanlike manner.

WAGON AND COACH MANUFACTORY, No 1316, 12th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

The undersigned, takes this method of informing the citizens of Huntingdon county, that he is prepared to manufacture to order, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, EXPRESS AND BUSINESS WAGONS, &C., of the latest style—equal to Philadelphia and New York make. Also on hand, a large supply. Sarvin's Patent Wheel and Terry Brothers' Patent Elastic Reach—added, when desired.

JOHN R. KEMP.

April 5, 1871–3mo–*.

TOWN LOTS

In West Huntingdon for Sale,

Buy Lots From First Hands at

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.

Purchasers desiring to build, can have very liberal terms as to payments.

Now is the time to invest.

Apply to

R. ALLISON MILLER.

Jan. 4, '71.

NEW STORE.

John Hagey has just returned from the city with a fine assortment of choice goods, consisting in part of

DRY GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SHOES,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,

and a general variety of white and yellow

QUEENSWARE.

These goods have been carefully bought, in regular houses, and will be sold at reasonable prices, as he has advantages over others, his expenses being trifling.

Every artical usually found in a first-class store will be kept on hand.

Thankful to the public for the very liberal patronage extended to him in the past, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

Store on Washington street.

Jan. 4, '71.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

at the Cheap Store of

BENJAMIN JACOBS,

Corner of the Diamond, in Saxton's Building

I have just received a large stock of Ladies' elegant Dress Goods, Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, in endless variety, for ladies, gentlemen, misses and children,

CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,

Coffee, Teas of all kinds, best and common Syrups, Spices, &c. Tobacco and Segars, wholesale and retail.

These goods will be sold as cheap, if not *cheaper*, than any other house in town. "Quick sales and small profits," is my motto.

Thankful for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

January 4, 1871.

W. H. WOODS, W. B. LEAS, JAMES NORTH,
R. MILTON SPEER, DAVID BARRICK.

THE UNION BANK OF HUNTINGDON,

HUNTINGDON, PA.,

CAPITAL, PAID UP $100,000,

Solicits accounts from Banks, Bankers, and others. A liberal Interest allowed on time Deposits. All kinds of Securities bought and sold for the usual commission.

Collections made on all points. Drafts on all parts of Europe supplied at the usual rates.

Persons depositing Gold and Silver will receive the same in return, with interest. The partners are individually liable to the extent of their whole property for all deposits.

C. C. NORTH, Cashier.

January 4, 1871,

S. E. HENRY, } { S. H. ISENBERG,
T. S. JOHNSTON, } { B. F. ISENBERG.

HENRY & CO.

HUNTINGDON PENN'A.

FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Wholesal and Retail Dealers in

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

1871. 1871.

CARPETS!! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!
SPRING STOCK.
AT REDUCED PRICES!
JAMES A. BROWN

Is constantly receiving at his new

CARPET STORE,
IN
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
525½ Hill Street.

Beautiful Patterns of Carpets, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers. His stock comprises

BRUSSELS, INGRAINS,
VENITIAN, WOOL DUTCH,
COTTAGE, HEMP,
LIST and RAG CARPETS
CARPET CHAIN,
COCOA AND CANTON MATTINGS,
FLOOR, STAIR AND TABLE
OIL CLOTHS,

and a large stock of

WALL PAPER,

Window Shades and Fixtures, Drugget, Velvet Rugs, Door Mats, Extra Carpet Thread and Binding. I make a speciality of furnishing Churches and Lodges at City Prices, and invite Furnishing Committees to call and see goods made expressly for their purposes.

Buyers will *save money* and be better suited by going to the *regular* Carpet and Oil Cloth Store, for any of the above goods. I defy competition in prices and variety of beautiful patterns.

CARPETS 25 cts. per YARD AND UPWARDS.

I have also the Agency for the Orignal

HOWE SEWING MACHINE,

so well known as the best Family Machine in the world

Call at the CARPET STORE and see them.

JAMES A. BROWN.

Jan. 4, 1871.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE

For all kinds of printing.

Dry Goods.

CARMON & CUNNINGHAM.

S. B. Chaney having retired from the firm of S. B. Chaney & Co., a new firm has been established under the style and title of Carmon & Cunningham, and the business will hereafter be conducted by them.

THEY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOTS,

SHOES,

CLOTHING FOR MEN

AND BOYS,

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

PAPER COLLARS,

OF EVERY STYLE AND VARIETY,

TRUNKS, VALISES, SATCHELS,

ALL KINDS OF DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

AND

EVERYTHING

THAT BELONGS TO A

GENERAL VARIETY STORE.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

Call at

BROAD TOP CORNER,

NO. 332, ALLEGHENY STREET,

and No. 100, FOURTH STREET,

IF YOU WANT CHEAP GOODS.

April 19, 1871.–6m.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS AT WM. MARCH & BRO.'S.

Having purchased the greatest variety of goods ever brought to Huntingdon, they are prepared to give great bargains to those who patronize their establishment. Their stock consists in part of

MUSLINS,
CALICOES,
DELAINES,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS, &c.,

at reduced prices. Also a choice selection of Ladies' Dress Goods.

Merinos, figured and plain; Alpacas; Mohair; all wool Delaines; Lusters, Poplins; also a complete assortment of Gentlemen's wear, such as

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERS,
SATINETTS,
JEANS,
COTTONADES,

at astonishingly low prices.

We do not consider it any trouble to show goods, and would be pleased to have the ladies and the public generally call and examine our new stock, which we are determined to sell at the lowest cash prices.

In connection with our other business we have established a first-class

LUMBER YARD,

where all kinds of lumber for building purposes can be had at reasonable rates. Boards, Lath, Shingles, &c., &c., always on hand.

HENRY & CO'S.

LUMBER AND COAL DEPOT.

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS,

Lath, Pickets, &c., constantly on hand.

FLOORING, SIDING, DOORS, SASH,

FRAMES, &C., at manufacturers' prices.

ANTHRACITE, BROAD TOP, ALLEGHANY, SANDY RIDGE AND PITTSBURG COAL,

BY the TON, CAR, or BOAT LOAD.

Feb. 15, 1871.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. FISHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS

March – 1871.

(Concluded from second page.)

thirty-one, twenty thousand nine hundred and one dollars and thirty-seven cents. The foregoing amounts for said one hundred and sixty persons are appropriated from the sums respectfully named standing to the credit of the Winnebagoes on the books of the treasury, and shall be deducted therefrom.

For insurance and transportation of goods that may be purchased for said Indians, one thousand five hundred dollars.

WALL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKE INDIANS.

For last of five instalments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article treaty of August twelve, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, two thousand dollars.

YAKAMA NATION.

For first of two instalments of the third series for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For twelve of twenty instalments for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelve of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the employment of one superintendent of farming, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per fifth article of treaty of June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the hospital and providing the necessary medicines and fixtures therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair blacksmith's, tinsmith's, gunsmith's, carpenter's and wagon and plow maker's shops, and for providing necessary tools therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the pay of a physician, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for keeping in repair the buildings required for the varions employees, and for providing the necesssry furniture therefor, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen hundred and fifty-five three hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty instalments for the salary of such persons as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head cheif, per fifth article treaty June nine, eighteen huhdred and fifty-five, five hundred dollars.

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For third of ten instalments, (second series,) to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, commencing with the year in which they shall remove to and settle and ressde upon their reservation, per fourth article treaty April nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

For insurance and transportation of goods for the Yanktons, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That hereafter no Indian nation or tribe within the territory of the United States shall be acknwoledged or recongnized as an independent nation, tribe, or power with whom the United States may contract by treaty: Provided, further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to invalidate or impair the obligation of any treaty heretofore lawfully made and ratified with any such Indian nation or tribe.

GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.

ARIZONA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Arizona, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy thousand dollars.

CALIFORNIA.

For tne general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, pay of employees, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

COLORADO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Colorado Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Dakota Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

MONTANA TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Montana Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and to sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

NEVADA.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Nevada, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

NEW MEXICO.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other usesul articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars, including five thousand dollars to be expended in establishing schools among the Pueblo Indians.

OREGON.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuity goods and presents, (where no special provision therefor is made by treaties,) and for defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

For this amount, to survey and allot lands in severalty to the Indians at Grande Ronde reservation in Oregon, who may desire and be fitted for the same, under the provisions of the treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with the confederate bands of Indians residing in Willamette Valley, the title thereto not to be alienated by said Indians without the consent of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

For repairs at Grande Ronde agency, two thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, and for defraying the expenses of removal and subsistence of Indians, (not parties to any treaty,) and for pay of necessary employees, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the balance not expended as herein provided shall be expended in the establishment of schools and the education of Indian children in said Territory.

UTAH TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Utah Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifteen thousand dollars.

For this amount, to carry out the action contemplated by act of Congress approved May five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled "An act to vacate and sell the present Indian reservations in Utah Territory, and to settle said Indians in Uintah Valley," ten thousand dollars.

WYOMING TERRITORY.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Wyoming Territory, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other articles, and to assist them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation, and necessary expenses of the delivery of annuities and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without pay, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April ten, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and said commission is hereby continued with the powers and duties heretofore provided by law: Provided, That hereafter no payments shall be made by any officer of the United States to contractors for goods or supplies of any sort furnished to the Indians, or for the transportation thereon, or for any buildings or machinery erected or placed on their reservations, under or by virtue of any contract entered into with the Interior Department, or any branch thereof, on the receipts or certificates of the Indian agents or superintendents for such supplies, goods, transportation, buildings, or machinery beyond fifty per cent. of the mount due until the accounts and vouchers shall have been submitted to the executive committee of the board of commissioners appointed by the President of the United States, and organized under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the third section of the act approved April fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, for examination, reyisal, and approval; and it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners, without unnecessary delay, to forward said accounts and vouchers so submitted to them to the Secretary of the Interior, with the reasons for their approval or disapproval of the same, in whole or in part, attached thereto; and said Secretary shall have power to sustain, set aside, or modify the action of said board, and cause payment to be made or withheld as he may determine.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purchase of provisions for Red Cloud's band of Sioux Indians, to relieve their present wants, and to subsist them until July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That so much of the amount hereby appropriated as may be necessary shall be used to reimburse the Subsistence department for supplies furnished by that department, under the direction of the President of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one.

For this amount, to carry on the work of instructing and aiding the Indians of the Central superintendency in the arts of civilization with a view to their self-support, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as he may deem necessary.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to defray the expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington by authority of the United States, subsequently to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and to purchase presents for the members thereof, out of the amount remaining unexpended on the thirty-first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, of the sum of fifty thousand dollars appropriated by resolution number one hundred and ten, entitled "A resolution to pay expenses of delegations of Indians visiting the city of Washington," approved July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and the paragraph of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, which is as follows, viz: "For this amount, or so much thereof, as may be necessary for subsistence of the Navajoe Indians in New Mexico, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the interior, seventy-five thousand dollars," be, and the same is hereby amended by striking out the words "eighteen hundred and seventy," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "eighteen hundred and seventy-one."

For this amount, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay Alvin N. Blackidge for services rendered and money expended in taking the sensus of the Cherokee Indians, under the provisions of the twelfth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, with said Indians, nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the removal of the Kickapoo and other American Indian tribes roving on the borders of Mexico and Texas to reservations within the Territories of the United States, and for their settlement and subsistence on such reservations, forty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to cause settlements to be made with all persons appointed by Indian councils, to receive money due incompetent or orphan Indians, per act of July five, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, (Statutes at Large, volume twelve, pages five hundred and twenty-nine and five hundred and thirty,) five thousand dollars.

For surveying such reservations in Oregon, under treaty stipulations, as may be rendered necessary, twenty thousand dollars.

For the erection or purchase, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, of suitable buildings for the Upper Missouri agency, near Fort Berthold, provided the same shall be necessary, eight thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of determining the location and re marking with suitable monuments and establishing the position of the ninety-sixth meridian west longitude, from the State of Kansas to the north line of the Creek country, in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars; and this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of holding a "general council" of the Cherokee. Creek, Seminole, and Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, in the Indian Territory, as provided by the treaties with said tribes in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That any other Indian tribe permanently located in said Indian Territory shall be, and is hereby, authorized to elect one delegate for each one thousand Indians or fraction of a thousand greater than five hundred, being members of such tribe, on the same terms and conditions, and with the same rights and privileges, including right to compensation, and a sufficient sum to pay the per diem and mileage of such additional delegates is hereby appropriated.

INTEREST ON TRUST FUND STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks belonging to various Indian tribes, (and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior,) for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, viz:

For interest on the Cherokee national fund, eighteen thousand nine hundred and eigthy dollars.

For interest on the Cherokee school fund, three thousand and ten dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw national fund, fifteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For interest on the Chickasaw incompetents' fund, two hundred dollars.

For interest on the Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For interest on the Creek orphans' fund, five thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

For interest on the Delaware general fund, nine thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

For interest on the Iowas' fund, three thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For interest on the Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' fund, six thousand and seventy dollars.

For interest on the Menomonees' fund, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on the Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For interest on the Pottawatomies' education fund, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of trust funds, heretofore and to be hereafter incurred, three thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue to the Choctaw tribe of Indians bonds of the United States to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as directed by the act of March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes."

Sec. 2. That the act approved July fifteen; eighteen hundred and seventy, "making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and for others purposes," be amended by adding the following section, which was inadvertently omitted in the enrolment of said act, viz:

"Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, or in any of the provisions thereof, shall be so construed as to ratify, approve, or disaffirm any treaty made with any tribes, bands, or parties of Indians since the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, or affirm or disaffirm any of the powers of the Executive and Senate over the subject."

Sec. 3. That hereafter no contract or agreement of any kind shall be made by any person, with any tribe of Indians, or individual Indian not a citizens of the United States, for the payment of any money or other thing of value to him, or any other person, in consideration of services for said Indians relative to their lands, or to any claims growing out of or in reference to annuities from or treaties with the United States, unless such contract or agreement be in writing and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior; and all such contracts or agreements hereafter made, in violation of the provisions of this sections, are hereby declared null and void, and all money or other thing of value paid to any persons by any Indian or tribe, or any one else, for or on his or their behalf, on account of such services, in excess of the amount approved by the said Commissioner and Secretary for such services, may be recovered by suit in the name of the United States in any court of the United States, regardless of the amount in controversey, one-half of which shall be paid to the person suing for the same, and the other half shall be paid into the the treasury of the United States, for the use of the Indian or tribe by or for whom it was so paid; and the person so receiving said money, and his aiders and abettors, shall in addition to the forfeiture of said sum, be subject to prosecution for misdemeanor in any court of the United States, and on conviction shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, and it shall be the duty of all district attorneys of the United States to prosecute such cases when applied to to do so, and their failure and refusal shall be ground for their removal from office. And any Indian agent, or other person in the employment of the United States, who shall, in violation of the provisions of this section, advise, sanction, or in any way aid in the making of such contracts, or agreements, or in making such payments as are here prohibited, shall, in addition to the punishment herein imposed on the person making said contract, or receiving said money, be, on conviction, dismissed from the service of the United States, and be forever disqualified from holding any office of profit or trust under the same.

Appovd, March 3, 1871.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Bath and Washington streets.

The Huntingdon Journal is published every Wednesday, by J. R. Durborrow and J. A. Nash, under the firm name of J. R. Durborrow & Co., at $2,00 per annum, in advance, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at Ten Cents per line for each of the first four insertions, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion less than three months.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at twelve and a half cents per line, and local and editorial notices at fifteen cents per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged ten cents per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

DR. J. C. FLEMMING respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office second floor of Cunningham's building, on corner of 4th and Hill Street. may24.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

DR. G. D. ARNOLD, Graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, offers his professional services to the people of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Reference:—Dr. B. P. Hook, of Loysville, Pa., with whom he formerly practiced; Drs. Stille and Agnew of Philadelphia.

Office on Washington street, West Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

R. ALLISON MILLER. H. BUCHANAN.

MILLER & BUCHANAN,
DENTISTS,

No. 228 Hill Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

April 5, '71-1y.

C. DENGATE, Surveyor, Warriorsmark, Pa. [ap12,'71.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. Brown's new building, No. 520, Hill St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

DR. R. R. WIESTLING, respectfully offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.

Office removed to No. 618½ Hill street, (Smith's Building.) [apr.5,'71-1y.

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.

Office in he Journal Building. [feb.1,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to Collections of all kinds; to the settlement of Estates, &c.; and all other Legal Business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch.

☞ Office in room lately occupied by R. Milton Speer, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

T. W. MYTON, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office with J. Sewell Stewart, Esq. [jan.4,'71.

J. HALL MUSSER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, second floor of Leister's new building, Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.

Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, three doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. A. POLLOCK, Surveyor and Real Estate Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to Surveying in all its branches. Will also buy, sell, or rent Farms, Houses, and Real Estate of every kind, in any part of the United States. Send for a circular. [jan.4'71.

DR. J. A. DEAVER, having located at Franklinville, offers his professional services to the community. [jan.4,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa. Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY.

SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.

Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

DR. D. P. MILLER, Office on Hill street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. John M'Culloch, Huntingdon, Pa., would respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. [jan.4,'71.

J. R. PATTON, Druggist and Apothecary, opposite the Exchange Hotel, Huntingdon, Pa. Prescriptions accurately compounded. Pure Liquors for Medicinal purposes. [nov.23,'70.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office on Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

Miscellaneous.

ROBT. KING, Merchant Taylor, 412 Washington street, Huntingdon, Pa., a liberal share of patronage respectfully solicited.

April 12, 1871.

NEAR THE RAILROAD DEPOT,

COR. WAYNE and JUNIATA STREETT
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

M'CLAIN & CO., Proprietors. Mch15-tf

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa. JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.

January 4, 1871.

CONRAD MEYER,
Inventor and Manufacturer of the
CELEBRATED IRON FRAME PIANOS,
Warerooms, No. 722 Arch St., Phila.

Has received the Prize Medal of the World's Great Exhibition, London, England. The highest Prizes awarded when and wherever exhibited. [Established in 1823.] March 29—3mos.

HENRY HARPER,
NO. 722 CHESTNUT STREET,
(Formerly 520 Arch Street,)
Opposite "Old Masonic Hall," PHILADELPHIA,

Has a large stock of

American and Swiss Gold and Silver WATCHES, Opera, Liontien and Vest CHAINS, French CLOCKS, OPERA GLASSES and FANCY GOODS. Fancy and Plain Solid SILVERWARE, and Roger's Celebrated SPOONS, FORKS, TEA SETS, ICE PITCHERS, CASTORS, &c., all of which are selling at reasonable prices.

March 8th, 1871.—1y.

Miscellaneous.

DRUGS!! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

(Stock New and perfectly Pure,)

J. R. PATTON

Near the Depot, Huntingdon, Pa.

PATENT MEDICINES,
PERFUMERY,
NOTIONS, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISHES,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
AND PIPES,

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Crackers, Nuts, Fruits, &c., &c., &c.,

Choice Wines, Brandy, Gin, &c., &c.,

and pure old Monongahela Rye whisky for family medicinal use.

Special care given to filling Prescriptions.

Call at the Depot Drug Store for any and everything you may need in our line.

MEDICINES. MEDICINES.
Jan. 4, '71.

Clothing.

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

The Largest Stock; the Finest Goods; the Newest styles; the Best Workmanship; the Greatest Variety, at MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

In BOYS' WEAR we have every kind of material and every variety of styles suitable for YOUTH from 16 to 20, BOYS from 9 to 16, and CHILDREN from 5 to 9 years all durable and strong, made with special reference to rough usage. In this department our PRICES are astonishingly low. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

WANAMAKER AND BROWN'S OAK HALL.

We have made our Establishment "THE HEADQUARTERS OF COUNTRY TRADE" in Clothing, and we can assure our friends from out of town that they need look no further than OAK HALL for satisfactory Clothing and satisfactory Prices. Full Stock all the year round. MARKET and SIXTH Streets.

Our CUSTOM WORK is of the very best character. Easy rules for measurement, prices, &c., sent free to any part of America, and good fits guaranteed. MARKET and SIXTH Sts.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

jan18

REMOVAL.
READ, PAUSE AND REFLECT.

SEEK NO FURTHER

FOR A CHEAPER, BETTER SELECTED AND MORE FASHIONABLE

STOCK OF CLOTHING,

Than that at

GEORGE F. MARSH'S,

in the second story of Read's new building, on Hill street, cannot be found, besides a fine assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

he is prepared to offer to the public the finest line of

AMERICAN, ENGLISH & FRENCH
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, VESTINGS,

ever brought to town, which will be *MADE TO ORDER IN THE LATEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,*

at rates never before equalled since the war.

Those in want of Clothing will consult their own interest by examining my goods and learning my prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Thankful for past patronage and being determined to guard his customer's interests, he solicits a continuance of the same.

GEO. F. MARSH.

Jan. 4, '71.

1871. 1871

CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS.

H. ROMAN.

NEW CLOTHING,
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER,
JUST RECEIVED AT
H. ROMAN'S
CHEAP CLOTHING STORE

For Gentlemen's Clothing of the best material and made in the best workmanlike manner, call a H. Roman's, opposite the Franklin House, in Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa.

apr 26, '71.

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.

CAN'T BE BEATEN!

JOHN H. WESTBROOK

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of

LEATHERS,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.

Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.

Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.

WILLIAM AFRICA

has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,

and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.

I have at all times an assortment of

HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES

on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.

Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.

WILLIAM AFRICA.

Jan. 4, '71.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR FEET.

Ladies wishing to be supplied with neat and good shoes, will find it to their advantage to call on

DANIEL HERTZLER & BRO.,

at their shop, on Railroad street, opposite the Broad Top Depot, where they can be supplied with almost every style, at moderate prices.

Gentlemen having repairing they wish durably and neatly executed, will be promptly attended to by giving them a call.

Terms CASH.

HERTZLER & BRO.

Jan. 4, '71.

JOHN C. MILLER.

(Successor to C. H. Miller & Son,)

DEALER IN EVERY
VARIETY OF
LEATHER AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Jan. 4, 1871.

Planing Mills, Furniture, &c.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!

SELLING OFF AT COST!

The undersigned now offers to the public his entire stock of Plain and Fancy Furniture, consisting of

BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS,
WASH AND CANDLE STANDS,
CHAIRS, MATTRESSES,

Spring Bed Bottoms, and a great variety of

PARLOR & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

and Chamber suits of every price and description. Home-made work of the best workmanship offered t city prices. Several different kinds of Spring Bed bottoms constantly on hand. Bargains are offered to all who need furniture, as he is closing out at cost.

Work and sale rooms on Hill street, opposite the Monitor office. JAMES HIGGINS.

jan25,'71.

IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS.

BURCHINELLS'

NEW PLANING MILL.

T. Burchinell & Son having just completed the erection of a first-class Planing Mill at Huntingdon, Pa., are prepared to fill all orders for Building Materials of all kinds, such as yellow and white pine flooring, Weather boarding, Door and Window Frames, Blinds, Sash, Shutters, Doors, Brackets and Scroll Work at shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Wood Mouldings of every description, and turned work in all its varieties. Their mill being situated on the main line of the Penna. Railroad and Canal, they enjoy superior facilities for the shipment of material to all sections of the State.

The senior proprietor of the firm being a practical builder and architect is prepared to furnish plans, specifications and detailed drawings for buildings in whole or in part as may be desired.

All orders promptly and faithfully filled.

Address

T. BURCHINELL & SON.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

THE HUNTINGDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Is now prepared to fill orders for

FLOORING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
DOORS,
SASH,

and, in short, to do all kinds of

CARPENTER WORK,

to furnish Hubs, Spokes, and Felloes, in quantities and receive orders for

FURNITURE.

A large supply of Lumber of all kinds constantly on hand.

All orders should be addressed to

D. W. ARTLEY, President.
Huntingdon, Pa.

Jan. 4, '71.

SMUCKER, BROWN & CO.,
AT THEIR
FURNITURE WAREROOM,
In Smith's Building,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

Have just opened an immense stock of all kinds of

FURNITURE,

of the latest styles and best manufacture, consisting of

PARLOR,
DINING-ROOM and
CHAMBER FURNITURE,

MATTRESSES OF ALL KINDS,

Cottage and Walnut Suits of all Styles.

Purchasers will find the largest stock of

GOOD FURNITURE

ever offered in Central Pennsylvania, which will be sold

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

We buy direct from manufacturers, for cash, and will sell for cash only. We can offer greater bargains than are to be had in the cities.

Huntingdon, July 13, 1870.–3m.

Wharton & Maguire's Column.

H. S. WHARTON. J. M. MAGUIRE.

WHARTON & MAGUIRE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IN
LEISTER'S NEW BUILDING,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,

OFFER VERY GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO

BUILDERS,

IN

GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,
GLASS,

WHITE LEAD, PAINTS OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,
OILS, NAILS, LOCKS, HINGES,

And Everything Pertaining to Builders,

—ALSO—

DOTY'S PATENT
WASHING MACHINE

UNIVERSAL
CLOTHES WRINGERS,

TORRY'S PATENT ICE CREAM
FREEZERS,
OF ALL SIZES.

WE ALSO OFFER THE FAMOUS

"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"
"NIAGARA"

COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,
COOK STOVE,

So highly recommended by every person using the same.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

Of all descriptions, including the

POPULAR

MORNING-GLORY.

—ALSO—

REAPERS AND MOWERS,
HORSE HAY-RAKES,
GUM SPRING GRAIN DRILLS,
PLOUGHS,
SHOVEL MOULDL,
HARROW TEETH,
HORSE SHOES, IRON, &c., &c.

HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES,
SHAFTS,
TONGUES,
SLEIGH RUNNERS AND FENDERS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
STEEL TYRE,
SENECA FALLS AND READING
THIMBLE SKEINS, & PIPE BOXES

Ever before offered in this part of the State.

SEND FOR OUR PRICES

Miscellaneous.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
1871.
Through struggle and suffering, at tl
of multiform agonies, bereavements, devastatior
American Idea embodied in the preamble to our f
Declaration of Independence approaches its compl
alization. The noble, inspiring assertion that "all m
created equal," and endowed by their Creator with i
able rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happi
no longer a glittering generality, a poet's fancy, a
opher's speculation, but the recognized base of our
cal fabric. The benign Revolution, which dates fr
Boston Massacre of 1770, finds its logical completio
one century later, in the XVth Amendment, whic
to the equal political and civil rights of every man b
naturalized in our Republic the shield and defense
Federal Constitution. The billows of Caste and Pri
may roar and rage around that rock, and may tran
seem on the point of washing it away; but its found
are deep laid and steadfast, and the breakers of Re
and Slavery are huried against and dash their spra
t in vain.
We do not underrate the forces of Prejudice and A
racy. We do not forget that a very large minoriy
American People still hold in their inmost heart
Blacks have no rights which Whites are bound to r
We fully appreciate the desperation wherewith all th
ring elements of hatred to Republican achievement
combined and hurled against the battlements of Re
can ascendency of 1872. We do not doubt that loc
cesses, facilitated by Republican feuds and dissensio
inspire the charging host with a sanguine hope of v
such as nerved it to put forth its utmost strength
earlier stages of the contests of 1864 and 1868. Y
faith is clear and strong that the American Peop
bless God that, on the red battle-fields of our late
War, the Union was upheld and Slavery destroye
will never consciously decide that the precious bloo
on poured out was lavished in vain.
The Tribune believes in the prosecution of the
struggle by legitimate means to beneficent ends. T
Sovereignty, it opposes indissoluble National Integr
Slavery for Blacks, Liberty for All; to Proscriptio
franchisement; to Popular Ignorance, Universal
tion; to intensity and eternity of Wrathful Hate, un
and invincible Good Will. It would fain do it utm
hasten the glad day when the South shall vie wi
North in exultation and gratitude over the disappe
of the last trace or taint of that spirit which impelle
to exult in the ownership and chattelhood of his fello
Profoundly do we realized that the contest is
ended—that Millions mourn, more or less public
downfall of the Slaveholders' Confederacy, and rea
children to hate those by whose valor and consta
overthrow was achieved. If we ever seem to differ
tially from other Republicans, our conviction that
nanity is never weakness, that vengeance is never
and that devils are not cast out by Beelzebub, must
to explain alleged eccentricities whose perfect vindi
we leave to Time and Reflection.
The Tribune has been, is, and must be, a zealou
cate of Protection to Home Industry. Regarding h
idleness as the greatest foe to human progress, the b
human happiness, we seek to win our countryn
masses from the ensnaring lures of Speculation, of
and of always overcrowded Professions, to the tr
paths of Productive Industry. We would gladly d
our overcrowded cities, where thousands vainly jost
crowd in misguided quest of "Something to Do" to
prairies and plains with colonies absorbed in Agric
Mechanics and Manufactures, and constantly proj
into the blank, void wilderness the homes and the
of civilized Man. Holding the Protection of Home
try by discriminating duties on imported Wares an
ries essential to the rapid, beneficient diffusion of P
tion in all its phases and departments, and so to t
struction of our people in all the gainful arts of Pea
urge our countrymen to adhere to and uphold that
in undoubting faith that the true interest, not of a c
a section, but of each section and every useful c
thereby subserved and promoted.
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important battle-field, are early advised of every n
Cabinet decision, observe the proceedings of Congr
Legislatures, and of Conventions, and report to us b
graph all that seems of general interest. We hav
for one day's momentous advices from Europe by
far more than our entire receiptss for the issue in
those advices reached our readers. If lavish outl
sleeping vigilance, and unbounded faith in the lib
and discernment of the reading public, will enable
make a journal which has no superior in the acc
variety, and freshness of its contents. The Tribun
be such a journal.
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eral Markets, are so full and accurate, our essays in
ation of the farmer's calling, and our regular rep
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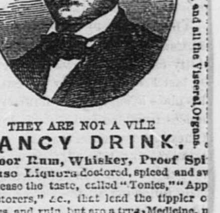

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